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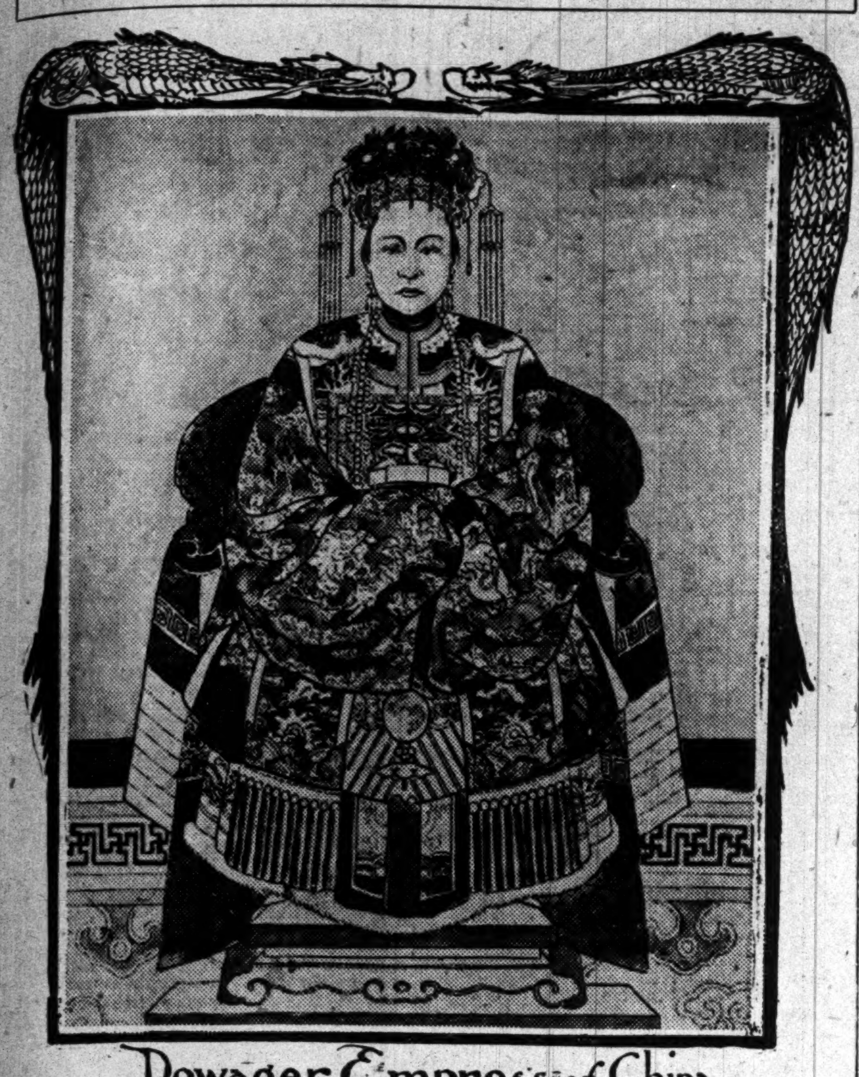
The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LXI.—NO. 7. TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1902—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CHINA'S RULER, WHO RE-ENTERS PEKIN TODAY.



Dowager Empress of China

The entry to Pekin of the Empress Dowager, the prisoner-Emperor, and the court after an absence which dates from their flight before the approach of the foreign troops in August, 1900, will take place today with a great pageant. Preparations have been made on a large scale for the event, and foreigners have been requested to remain within their gates while the city is celebrating.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— TUESDAY, JAN. 7, 1902.

Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate temperature, increasing southerly winds Tuesday, shifting to westerly Wednesday. The maximum temperature in Chicago during the 24 hours ending last midnight was 38 degrees above at 4 p. m. and the minimum was 25 degrees above at 7 a. m.

Sun rises at 7:29; sets at 4:43. Moon rises at 5:25 a. m.

LOCAL:—

Harriman, Hill, and Morgan may be summoned to appear before the Interstate Commerce commission and throw light on the recent railroad combinations in which they are interested. Investigation begins today.

Mayor Harrison, in a special message to the Council, gave his views on the traction problem. His platform includes compensation, ultimate municipal ownership, and underground trolleys down-town.

Runaway horses attached to carriage containing two children stopped by a park policeman in Washington boulevard at risk of his life.

Body of a murdered girl taken from the river at Sangamon and Twenty-first streets. Cook of steamer Peerless accused of crime.

Gilbert Parker, M. P., of London, who came to Chicago to attend a family reunion, scored Kipling for attacking British officers.

Judge Tuley, in sustaining the Pullman-Wagner merger, declared the Illinois anti-trust law favors combines and monopoly.

New police station to be erected at 50 Harmon court, and the Harrison Street Station will be abandoned.

Accidents on three West Side street car lines tied up the lines during the rush hours of the evening.

F. H. Cooper disposed of his interest in the firm of Siegel, Cooper & Co. to Henry Siegel and others.

City officials will take immediate action to recover streets grabbed by manufacturing concerns.

Otto Sonnenschein of 157 West Washington street, accused of selling liquor under false labels.

Firemen nearly overcome by smoke in fighting a blaze at 155 Fifth avenue.

Earnings of the Chicago Title and Trust company for 1901 were $121,927.

Saloon at 96 Lincoln avenue robbed of $1,000 in small bills by mice.

Eddie McNichols found guilty of jury bribing.

DOMESTIC:—

Attorney General of Minnesota will ask the United States Supreme Court today to enjoin the Northern Securities company from carrying the railroad consolidation into effect.

Many signatures to the petition for the pardon of ex-State Treasurer Bartley of Nebraska were forged.

Receiver asked for the city of Bucyrus, O., in action to establish the validity of a bond issue.

John G. Sadlier murdered at Springfield, O., by a drunken molder whom he had discharged.

Nine orders demanding reform in street railway service introduced in the Council.

Five men tried to hold up a Baltimore and Ohio express train at Swanton, Md.

NEW YORK:—

Mayor Low, in his first message to the City Council, declared blackmail by the police and city officials at an end. Aldermen asked Mayor to give them more light on alleged attempt to bribe them.

Reform club will ask the Legislature to amend the Raines law to permit the opening of saloons on Sunday.

Professor Nicholas M. Butler elected President of Columbia University.

FOREIGN:—

German naval constructor returned from the United States, reported American shipbuilders, despite higher wages, are successfully competing with European builders.

Pekin crowded with sightseers to witness the Emperor's return today to the city. Prince Ching and other high officials arrived to welcome him to his capital.

Truce between the British Cabinet leaders, Chamberlain and Hicks-Beach, threatens to be broken because of the illness of peacemaker Arthur Balfour.

Killing of a student by a German officer in a duel caused great anger throughout the empire. Victim given no chance for his life.

British collier sunk in a collision with Portuguese steamship off coast of Portugal and eighteen perished.

Turkish government paid $7,500 to mother of Bicyclist Lenz, who was murdered in Armenia.

British killed Field Cornet Pretorius, captured two other officers and thirty-three men.

Witnesses in the Neely trial at Havana told of helping him swindle the government.

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Fontenoy Letter.
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WASHINGTON:—

Admiral Schley and the President held a conference at the White House at the request of the President, who is said to plan an end to the Sampson-Schley controversy. Schley urged by naval officers to drop his fight for vindication.

Secretary Long, in reply to criticism of the allotment of prize money to Sampson, declared his department has no control in such matters.

Advocates of Chinese exclusion have prepared a bill which will effectually bar the Mongolians from the United States.

Bill providing for a temporary government for the Philippines will be introduced in the Senate today by Senator Lodge.

One squadron of the Eighth Cavalry ordered withdrawn from Cuba. Military district of Santiago abolished.

United States Supreme Court refused to interfere with the military finding in the Carter case.

Congressman Kern introduced a bill to reestablish the army canteen.

President signed 1,800 army commissions.

POLITICAL:—

Governor Nash in message to the Ohio Legislature urged change in taxation to make corporations pay State expenses. Legislature organized without friction.

W. J. Bryan in an address at the Jackson day banquet at Wooster, O., advocated a continuation of the fight against imperialism and the money power.

Democratic State committee decided to contest the legality of the last Senatorial district apportionment.

SPORTING:—

McGovern-Sullivan fight will take place before the Southern Athletic club at Louisville, Ky., on Feb. 22.

Western Jockey club reinstated number of horse owners disqualified during the race-track war.

Nyx, at 60 to 1, was a winner at New Orleans.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BREMEN	Barbarossa	
CHERBOURG		Auguste Victoria
GLASGOW		Carthaginian
GIBRALTAR	Hohenzollern	
LIZARD	Phoenicia	
LONDON	Minnesota	
NEW YORK	Minneapolis	
PHILADEL'IA	Waesland	

RAILWAY BOARD AFTER BIG MEN.

The Interstate Commissioners Talk of Issuing Subpœnas for Morgan, Harriman and Hill.

MUST EXPLAIN MERGER.

If Minor Officials Cannot Tell All About It the Millionaire Directors Will Be Made to Testify.

IN SESSION HERE TODAY.

Packing-House Products and Grain Rates to Be the Subject of Inquiry at Opening of the Session.

THEN COMBINATIONS OF LINES.

J. Pierpont Morgan, Edward H. Harriman, and James J. Hill, the three men who have brought about the recent gigantic railroad combinations, may be called before the Interstate Commerce commission to testify as to the effect of such consolidations on interstate commerce.

Such radical action may be deemed necessary at the next session of the commission, in Washington or New York, if the inquiry into such combinations to be commenced in Chicago tomorrow should convince that body of the necessity of having the testimony of those three railroad men.

Inquiry Into All Combinations.

When the five members of the commission arrived in Chicago last night it developed that the inquiry into the proposed merger of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railways under the control of the Northern Securities company was only the beginning of an investigation which will include all the recent combinations formed by various lines. Ultimately the commission will subpœna officials connected with the Union and Southern Pacific lines, recently formed in a close alliance, and officers of the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, and the Chesapeake and Ohio companies.

It also developed with the arrival of the members of the commission that an exhaustive investigation of possible results to interstate traffic by the formation of huge railroad combinations long has been under consideration. When the Northern Securities company was formed the commission felt that the time for the inquiry had arrived.

Will Take Up Merger Tomorrow.

"Our investigation into the recent combinations of railroads," said a member of the commission, "will begin tomorrow. We will have before us some of the officials of the companies reported to have gone through the process of being merged. We shall endeavor to learn from them what effect the consolidation will have on interstate traffic. If we are not successful in getting the desired information here in Chicago it is possible that we will go to Washington or New York and summon Morgan, Harriman, and Hill before us. We should be able to get the information we desire from the men who are understood to have formed these combinations."

Ample Power, Says Fifer.

"The Interstate Commerce commission has ample power under the twelfth section of the act creating it to inquire into the possible effect on rates of gigantic rail combinations," said former Governor J. W. Fifer of the commission. "Our work here will be in the nature of an inquiry, there being no formal complaint before us. We are charged with keeping ourselves informed on the rate situation as affecting interstate traffic, hence our plan of action."

"There is a popular misconception as to the scope of our authority," said Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the commission. "Under the fifth section of the interstate commerce act we are charged with preventing pooling and, under the twelfth section, we are required to keep in touch with the railway situation in so far as it will affect rates on interstate traffic. We are charged with administrative duties, although our proceedings assume judicial form. Either a specific complaint may be filed before us or we can carry on our own investigation. In this case we are proceeding under the latter power."

The members of the commission arrived at the Palmer House last night, the others besides Chairman Knapp and former Governor Fifer being J. D. Clements, J. D. Yeomans, and Charles A. Prouty. W. A. Day, counsel for the commission, is also here.

The commission will begin its work today in the federal courtroom in the Monadnock Building, but the inquiry into railroad combinations will not begin until tomorrow.

Ask for Writ in Merger Case.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Attorney General W. B. Douglas of Minnesota, Assistant Attorney General George P. Wilson, and M. D. Nunn, a lawyer of St. Paul, arrived here today and will in the Supreme Court tomorrow make an appeal for a writ of mandamus to have the court determine whether it has original jurisdiction in the case of the Northern Securities company which proposes to consolidate the three great railroads of the Northwest.

If the court decides that it has original jurisdiction an appeal will be made for an order against the securities company restraining it from carrying the consolidation into effect.

If the court holds it does not have original jurisdiction, then those who are conducting the fight against this organization will have to begin the case in the lower courts and bring it up through the ordinary channels; but in the meanwhile, of course, the combination will have been made and will be in effect.

The company claims the Supreme Court has no jurisdiction and that any action against it must originate in a court in New Jersey.

Attorney General Douglas and his assistants were in consultation this afternoon with members of the Interstate Commerce commission, and following a discussion of their plans have amended their bill of complaint in several particulars, but not enough to materially alter its contentions of purport.

AMERICAN SHIPS AS RIVAL

GERMAN EXPERT SEES DANGER TO FOREIGN BUILDERS.

Lieutenant Schwartz, Naval Constructor, Sent to United States to Inspect Shipbuilding Plants, Says Material for Construction Is Cheaper Here than in Any Other Country, but That Workmen Are Paid the Highest Wages in the World.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—Lieutenant Tjard Schwartz, the naval constructor sent to the United States by the imperial marine staff, reports that the American shipbuilders are "striving with all the means at their command to put their industry in a position to compete successfully with the long-established English builders, on the one hand, and with the younger but rapidly developing shipbuilders of Germany."

Lieutenant Schwartz declares that material for the construction of steel ships is cheaper in the United States than in any other country. He says American workmen are the best in the world and earn wages 30 to 50 per cent higher than those paid in Great Britain, and 100 per cent higher than the wages paid on the continent, and says that wage bills in the United States are counterbalanced by economical processes of machinery which are not found in European yards.

As Cheaply as in England.

Herr Schwartz reports that, notwithstanding the wages paid, freighters are being built on the great lakes as cheaply as tramp steamers are built in Great Britain.

He says that the most striking difference between German and American shipyards is found in the use of pneumatic boring, hammering and riveting machines and pneumatic cranes in the United States.

Progress in Chicago Yards.

The investigator saw seventy-five pneumatic machines working at once in the yards of an American shipbuilding company in Chicago, although only two ships were on the stocks. He says that British shipbuilders are arranging to obtain these pneumatic machines from the United States.

Herr Schwartz reports that the new consolidation of shipbuilding companies in the United States is the largest and richest shipbuilding concern in the world, and he says that it will devote its resources to economic shipbuilding, to reducing the present method of obtaining material to uniformity, and to the centralization of ship construction and its management.

Price Fluctuations Detrimental.

The one thing complained of in the United States, he says, is the fluctuation in the prices of material, which makes competition with foreign shipbuilders difficult. Lieutenant Schwartz says in this connection that within four months the prices of shipbuilding materials in the United States have fluctuated 200 per cent from a lack of stability of the market, and that this is the principal reason why some American shipbuilders are combining with the steel producers.

GIRL THOUGHT TO BE DEAD COMES TO LIFE IN COFFIN.

Nine-Year-Old Daughter of George Chamberlain of Hartford, Mich., Has Narrow Escape from a Living Burial.

St. Joseph, Mich., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Camille Chamberlain, 9-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Chamberlain, at Hartford, Mich., escaped being buried alive today by returning to consciousness in her coffin while the last preparations for her funeral were being made.

The little girl was pronounced dead last Saturday after a long illness of acute Bright's disease. All arrangements were made for her burial. The grave in the cemetery had been prepared, the child placed in her coffin, and the plans for the services at the house announced.

Almost as the friends of the family were gathering for the funeral the child showed signs of returning to life. She was hastily removed from her coffin and the physicians summoned. Later she returned to full consciousness.

Word received from Hartford by telephone tonight says the little girl is growing weaker and that her death is momentarily expected.

RIVER STREET MERCHANT ARRESTED FOR CAFE BILL.

Frederick H. Fox Accused of Not Paying $95 at Auditorium Annex and Head Waiter Swears Out Warrant.

Frederick H. Fox, a merchant at 53 River street, was arrested yesterday charged with failing to pay a dinner bill of $95 at the Auditorium Annex café. The complaint was sworn to by Richard Zimmerman, head waiter in the restaurant. Mr. Fox was released on bail and his hearing will take place in the Harrison Street Police Station this morning.

The arrest grew out of a dinner given by Mr. Fox to fifteen friends on Nov. 20, when the National Glass Manufacturers' association met in Chicago. Zimmerman says the defendant ordered the dinner, but that when a waiter presented the check the host signed his name to it instead of paying. Zimmerman claims he attempted to collect the bill before the party left the hotel, but failed.

When the hotel manager was informed he charged the loss to the account of the head waiter.

CADETS AT UNIVERSITY TO HAVE NEW DUTIES.

Talk of Putting Members of Military Company in Uniforms and Having Them for Guard at Exercises.

The military company of the University of Chicago is being reorganized with a view of utilizing it as a guard of honor at university exercises. The authorities are now being urged to uniform the company. The largest men in the university are being recruited. Since the announcement of the new purpose of the company the organization has nearly doubled in size. In the spring the members will have target practice once a week at the Fort Sheridan range.

The company has been in existence several years, but has never appeared officially at any university exercises.

PAYS FOR DEATH OF LENZ.

Mother of Bicyclist Killed in Armenia Receives Seventy-five Hundred Dollars in Damages.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 6.—A case famous in international diplomacy was closed today by the payment of $7,500 damages to Mrs. Lenz, the mother of Frank G. Lenz, an American wheelman who was killed by Turkish officials. The money was turned over by the State department to Attorney John H. Mueller of this city.

MAYOR HARRISON STATES HIS PLATFORM ON STREET CAR FRANCHISE RENEWALS.

A betterment of existing accommodations with regard to comfort and decency.

Compensation to the public in return for what the public gives; this compensation to be either a percentage of gross receipts paid into the treasury as a trust fund, to be expended solely in the maintenance and care of public streets and alleys, a reduction of fares, or a combination of both these forms.

A waiver of all alleged rights under the so-called ninety-nine-year act.

Provision for the acquirement by the municipality of the lines at the expiration of the grant.

The use of the underground trolley within certain boundary lines and the realignment of terminals in order that transportation may be rapid and the congestion of streets and the overcrowding of cars avoided.

The simultaneous expiration of all franchises and the express prohibition of the transfer of a franchise to a non-resident or foreign corporation.

A general system of transfers.

Publicity of accounts.

The use of modern grooved rails in all paved streets and the paving of the rights of way either with asphalt or with dressed granite blocks.

The reference of all extension ordinances to a popular vote of the people for their sanction and indorsement.

THINKS KIPLING AT FAULT

GILBERT PARKER, MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, SCORES POET.

Says Criticism of Army Comes Late from Man Who Formerly Praised What He Blames Now—Speaker in Chicago to Attend Reunion of Family—Starts East at Once and After Making Address at Dinner in Toronto Will Return to London.

Gilbert Parker of London, author, Member of Parliament, and imperialist, condemned Rudyard Kipling last night in unmeasured terms. Mr. Parker came to Chicago for the purpose of being present at the reunion of his brothers, which took place yesterday. Harry Parker came from St. Paul, Frederick Parker from New York, and the novelist from England. All are guests of Lionel Parker of Chicago. Tomorrow Gilbert Parker leaves for England via Toronto, where he will speak at the dinner in honor of the opening of the provincial Legislature.

Condemns Kipling's Politics.

"I have no criticism to make of Mr. Kipling's poetry," said he, "but I can speak of his politics only in terms of unqualified condemnation. In this last poem he gives utterance to sentiments which affect the whole empire, in which, of course, he has an enormous influence. I share all Mr. Kipling's love and respect for that empire.

"There is no justice or consistency in Mr. Kipling's attitude. For years he has been the friend and flatterer of the British army officer. To whom does he refer when he sings of 'flanneled fools at the wickets and the muddied oafs at the goals'?

He refers, presumably, to those who have been responsible for the conduct of affairs of the war in south Africa. Even he, for poetic effect, cannot assert that Tommy Atkins has not done well, that he has not done what has been asked of him. He is hitting at the officers and the classes from which they are drawn. What an attitude for the apostle of empire—of athletic empire—to take. Have the officers and the nation been all wrong? If so, why has Mr. Kipling not said so? Why did he not begin saying so ten years ago? Why does he preach this now?

Goes Back on Old Friends.

"'Flanneled fools at the wickets' from the man who wrote 'The Drums of the Fore and Aft' and 'The Man Who Was'—from the first preacher of dominant imperialism! Yes, Mr. Kipling has produced a poetic sensation at the expense of the truth. He has written honestly, I believe, but inconsistently and without justice."

"But what of Mr. Stead's proposition to move the political capital of the empire from London to Washington?"

"I won't, I positively won't, discuss that."

"At the time an eminent English editor is urging the annexation of the British Empire to the United States, how many annexationists are there in Canada besides Professor Goldwin Smith?"

"It is so long since I have been in Ontario that I cannot say anything on that question."

CITY OF MILWAUKEE IS UNABLE TO PAY OUT FUNDS.

Payment of Employes, Issue of $400,000 School Bonds, and Letting of Contracts Blocked by Vacancy.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—The City of Milwaukee is financially at a standstill. The City Clerk refuses to pay out a cent without an order signed by the Controller—and there is no Controller.

Among the matters hung up thereby are the payment of city employés, the issuing of $400,000 school bonds, the letting of various contracts, and the preparation of the annual budget.

The office of Controller was rendered vacant by the commitment of Controller John R. Wolf to the county hospital for the insane on Saturday last. Mayor Rose offered the position of Controller to ex-Governor George W. Peck, who had just about decided to accept the position, but on learning that no provision had been made in the city charter for such an emergency decided tonight to refuse the appointment.

It is the opinion of City Attorney Carl Runge that the vacancy can only be filled by a special election, notice of which must be given six days in advance.

Mayor Rose late tonight announced he would appoint George H. Chafe to the office of City Controller. The question of legality will come up for consideration after the appointment has been acted on by the Council.

RAILROAD COMPANY INDICTED.

Alleged Threat to Discharge Union Employe Results in Action by Federal Grand Jury.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—The Federal grand jury returned an indictment against the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company this afternoon in the United States District Court before Judge Lowell. The action of the grand jury is most unusual. The indictment accuses the defendant of threatening an employé of an interstate commerce carrier with loss of employment because of his membership in a labor association; also of unjustly discriminating against an employé because of his membership in a labor association.

STOPS PONY'S WILD DASH

POLICEMAN STILES RISKS LIFE TO SAVE CHILDREN.

Rescuer, Whose Record for Checking Runaways Is 140 in Eight Years, Dragged and Bumped Over Frozen Ground After Seizing Animal's Bridle—Occupants of Carriage Escape Injury Through His Bravery—Move Made to Secure a Promotion.

A runaway horse dragging a carriage containing the children of Thomas S. Keirnan, 1316 Washington boulevard, was stopped yesterday afternoon by Park Policeman Arthur J. Stiles at the risk of his life. The frightened horse had begun to run and dragged Stiles 300 feet before the policeman could bring it to a halt at Washington boulevard and Sacramento avenue.

Stiles was hardly able to stand when others rushed out and helped him to his feet. He had been dragged over the ice and frozen ground and was bruised and breathless. The occupants of the wagon escaped injury.

Just beyond where the horse was stopped is the barn where it is kept, opening on an alley off Sacramento avenue. The horse would probably have turned to go into the stable, and the occupants might have been thrown out had the animal not been stopped when it was.

Stops 140 Runaways.

Policeman Stiles, who is 30 years old, has a record of stopping 140 runaways in the eight years he has been on the West Park police. There is a sergeant's vacancy in the force and his friends intend to petition the West Park board to give Stiles the place.

The horse which figured in yesterday's exciting rescue is a pony which was given to Edward Keirnan, 10 years old, by his father. The boy took the nurse, Jeanette Vermeulen, and his baby sister Margaret, 1 year old, for a drive in the afternoon. The horse had not been exercised for a day or two and was restive. When returning from the park, at the crossing of Albany avenue and Washington boulevard, it slipped on the ice and started to run.

Dragged on Frozen Ground.

Stiles was on foot, walking in front of the running animal. Hearing the cry of the frightened nurse he turned. Bracing himself on the ice-covered pavement, he seized the bridles as the horse dashed by, was swung off his feet, but retained his hold, and thus was dragged along the ground for a hundred yards. The boy tugged on the reins meanwhile, and the efforts of both told on the pony, which stopped almost in front of the family residence.

Edward was badly frightened, the nurse's pale face showed her terror, but the baby had thought the whole affair great fun and was crowing lustily.

UNITED STATES JUDGE IS PUNISHED FOR CONTEMPT.

Arthur H. Noyes Fined $1,000 and District Attorney and Assistant Sentenced to Prison.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 6.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals today fined Judge Arthur H. Noyes $1,000 for contempt of court. United States District Attorney Joseph K. Wood and his assistant, C. A. S. Frost were sentenced to imprisonment for terms of four months and one year, respectively. The only one of the defendants present was Frost.

The opinion of the court was read by Judge Morrow, who said: "I concur in the finding of fact contained in the opinion of Judge Gilbert in the cases of Arthur H. Noyes, Joseph K. Wood, and C. A. S. Frost. I am also of the opinion that the evidence does not establish the charge against Geary.

"In my judgment the evidence established the fact that there was a conspiracy between the respondent, Alex. MacKenzie, and others to secure possession of certain valuable mining claims in Alaska, under proceedings involving the appointment of a receiver for the purpose of working the properties and obtaining the gold deposited in the claims. To carry these proceedings to a supposed conclusion, Noyes, MacKenzie, and others found it a necessary part of their scheme to resort to the process of this court.

"In pursuance of this conspiracy the contempt charged against Noyes was committed."

Judge Gilbert and Judge Morrow were of the same opinion in all respects.

Judge Noyes has been critically ill here for several days, but it is now thought he will recover.

JURY BRIBER FOUND GUILTY.

Eddie McNichols, Convicted Thief, Burglar, and Pickpocket, Is Sentenced to the Penitentiary.

Eddie McNichols was convicted in Judge Kavanagh's court yesterday afternoon on a charge of attempting to bribe a juror in a case on trial a year ago, and was sentenced to the penitentiary. The term is from one to five years.

The charge on which McNichols was convicted was of making an attempt on the evening of Jan. 10, 1901, to induce Charles Willard, a possible juror in a burglary trial before Judge Baker, to acquit the defendant, Thomas Barry.

McNichols put up no defense. The case was with the jury a short time only when a verdict was announced.

MAYOR PRESENTS TRACTION VIEWS; STIRS ALDERMEN

Executive's Demand for a Referendum Brings the Charge of Playing to Galleries.

LOW FARE IN RUSH HOURS

Legislative Enactment Is Insisted Upon, but Councilmen Say That Is Impossible.

CRITICS QUICK TO ATTACK.

Message Calls for Improved Service, Public Ownership, and Compensation for Use in Street Cleaning.

NO SEAT, NO PAY PLAN OPPOSED.

Mayor Harrison presented a special message to the City Council last night, giving in detail his views on the traction franchise extension problem. No sooner was the message read than the whole question became a matter of discussion among the Aldermen. Members of the Committee on Local Transportation announced their views and these were found to be widely at variance with the Mayor's recommendations. There was no parliamentary reason or excuse for the oratory, but it burst forth and could not be stopped.

The charge was made that the Mayor was playing to the galleries; that he should have given the committee, of which he was a member, the advantage of his ideas before its report was made; and should not have waited until afterward to present a message which differed so radically from the conclusions of the committee. It was urged that the committee had done the best it could and that the Mayor's recommendations were no better.

Conflicts with Report.

The message from the Mayor contained several recommendations which the committee had refused, and opposed some it had advocated. The widest difference between the message and the report was that the latter urged a speedy settlement of the traction question, while the massage advocated delay, at least until the Legislature had provided for municipal ownership and control. Then the Mayor wanted a referendum of important matters, especially that of direct compensation versus lower fares, and he urged mandatory ordinances to correct existing abuses while a settlement of the whole question is pending.

It was, however, those parts of the message counseling against any immediate action which clashed most sharply with the committee report, and to which exception was taken most strongly.

Some of the Mayor's Ideas.

In the message itself nearly every phase of the question is discussed. The Mayor does not commit himself absolutely upon the matter of compensation, but he leans towards direct compensation to the city in preference to low fares, declaring in favor of a combination of both, which would give low fares during rush hours.

To the laboring men who have declared themselves in favor of reduced rates, and to other adherents of this method of compensation, the Mayor points out that nothing is of more consequence to working classes than their health. This he shows is best preserved when the city has sufficient money to clean streets properly and care for the removal of rubbish.

Of the "no seat, reduced fare" proposition the Mayor says, "It won't work." American people are too nervous and excitable to wait for trains in which they can find seats.

He urges against what he considers ill-advised haste in the settlement of the question, suggesting that mandatory ordinances passed under the police power of the city can correct many abuses which render the traction systems intolerable. Nothing should be given the traction companies, he said, until they cease to obstruct legislation at Springfield.

Critics Quick to Attack.

The reading of the message had been barely finished when Chairman Bennett of the committee arose and said:

"I have listened with interest to the message of the Mayor, but I cannot but regret that the Committee on Local Transportation could not have been favored with his views before. He is a member of the committee, but refrained from giving it the benefit of his advice."

"There is not a statement in the message," rejoined the Mayor, somewhat sharply, "that the Mayor has not been committed to for years and of which there has not been public knowledge."

"I did not intend to make any criticisms," replied Alderman Bennett.

"It sounded like it," said Mr. Harrison.

Then Alderman Mavor took up the debate for the committee. "If the Mayor," said he, "had visited the Legislature with the committee and worked as hard as we did to secure the passage of the street railway bill he would not be so optimistic about securing legislation at Springfield. The committee presented to the Council such a report as it thought the Council had the right to adopt with its present powers. I am sorry the Mayor's message was not presented at the time of the report made by the committee."

Legislative Act Impossible.

Alderman Foreman followed with a speech in which he said he also was sorry the Mayor was not in Springfield when the committee was there pressing the street railway bill, and then declared it would be impossible ever to persuade the Legislature to allow Chicago the right of municipal ownership. Every trolley line in the country would fight it, he said, as such a bill would have to be general through the State, and even the members from Chicago would not vote for it.

"It has come down," said he, "to a question of a renewal of franchises or to scrub along as we are doing. The question is a practical one, and I believe better street car service a more important and practical thing than chasing will-of-the-wisps.

Time Is Important.

Alderman Goldzier asserted that the committee had its choice between two evils: "Getting the best possible for the present time or simply laying by and hoping for the future."

"That Alderman," continued Mr. Goldzier, "will deserve and get the highest credit who at the speediest possible moment secures a betterment of existing conditions."

Alderman Badenoch and others, not members of the committee, made speeches on similar lines, until finally Alderman Powers said:

"Do we intend to settle the traction question here tonight? What is before the Council, anyhow?"

"I am sure I do not know," responded the Mayor, and so after a motion that 5,000 copies of the message be printed was passed the Council resumed its regular business.

Text of the Mayor's Message.

In detail, the Mayor's message on traction and franchise renewals opens the subject as follows:

"In the recent discussions concerning the franchises of the existing traction companies and the terms on which extensions should be granted by the municipality, upon no one point has there been such apparent unanimity of opinion as upon the declaration that general popular sentiment demands a settlement which shall be immediate in time and conclusive in its results.

"My own personal opinions, gained from almost five years of constant observation and frequent discussion, credited the people at large with a more vital interest in having this momentous question settled right than merely in having it settled soon.

"I was well aware of the fact that the holders of the stocks and bonds issued by the traction companies, the dealers in these securities both here and abroad, as well as that large and influential class which from years of unabridged license has grown to look upon a municipality as an inexhaustible mine of wealth to be exploited for its sole benefit, and upon any projected reform of conditions as an anarchical blow at the sanctity of vested rights, demanded an immediate settlement of the problem.

"It was readily to be seen where their interests lay. The one class naturally desired any arrangement certain to increase the value of its holdings; the second welcomed the prospects of an increased trade in these securities; while the last yearned for an immediate settlement with an eager yearning born of a lust for the fleshpots of Egypt. All three wished a reëstablishment of the old conditions with their promise of unlimited opportunities to fatten individually on the property rights of the many."

Offers Business Proposition.

The absurdity, as the Mayor terms it, of the traction companies allowing their lines to fall into decay for the reason that the time when their franchises expire is approaching is shown at some length. With eighteen months of life, nearly a tenth of their existence, he says it is a ridiculous business proposition to advance such arguments.

"Let us suppose," he said, "one of the traction magnates, who argues along these lines, to be the owner of a valuable piece of property, which eighteen years ago the person from whom he inherited it had placed under a twenty years' lease. Let us go a little further and suppose that within a short time the property had been injured by fire, and that the lessee, in his desire to get every dollar that could be squeezed out it and because of the early expiration of the lease, had failed to carry insurance. The property will remain unproductive without extensive repairs; the failure to carry fire insurance forces the lessee to unearth his hoardings for the funds with which to make the repairs.

"Does any one honestly believe the traction company stockholder would release the tenant from the payment of the stipulated rent merely because he had followed the bad business policy of carrying no insurance, or that he would give him offhand a new twenty years' lease merely to furnish him with a valuable property on which to raise the money for the repairs necessary to the earning of his rent money?

Care Only for Dividends.

"Eighteen years ago the people of Chicago, from whom the present generation inherits its property rights in the public streets, gave an extension of franchise to the traction companies. For all practical purposes the only consideration asked in return for this grant of almost inestimable value was a proper service for the people. The traction companies, in their greed for dividends and their thirst for watering of securities, have followed the bad business policy of neglecting not only to lay by a sinking fund to care for the stocks and bonds they have issued, but to put a sufficient sum of money in their operating plants to insure the public an adequate service. Today some of their plants are hopelessly run down, if not obsolete, in equipment, while none has been maintained on the footing necessary to keep pace with the city's growth.

"And so we have the piteous spectacle of 'the widows and orphans' of the traction companies appealing with tear-stained faces to the generous public for just one little extension of franchise on which, as a security, they can raise enough money to give that same public such a service as it has reason to expect and the right to demand in return for the use of its streets for purposes of private gain.

Two Rules of Conduct.

"Were this a business controversy between two individuals, or to make the contrast stronger, a controversy between two traction companies, the individual or the corporation to make such a plea would be laughed out of court for its imbecility, and all the world would join in the merriment its actions would arouse. But just because one of the parties to the controversy is the people of Chicago, the 2,000,000 of its citizens whose property through generations and without return has served as the basis on which great fortunes have, with neither fairness nor justice, been built, we are warned in all earnestness by sensible men to be fair.

"We are told the vested right to fatten at the public crib is sanctioned by years of experience and must not be abridged. We are made to understand there is one law to be observed, and one set of precedents to be followed where individuals are concerned, or corporate rights are at stake, but a totally different law and set of precedents, where one of the parties to the contract is the people.

Companies' One Idea.

"In much of the bandying of words that has been going on for weeks and is going on today, the speciousness of the arguments advanced is the first thing to strike an unprejudiced listener. The underlying motive of it all seems to be the sanctity of corporate property rights. The arguments weave their devious ways through many circles, some nearer to and some farther from the center of so-called vested rights. A careful analysis, however, will show each argument to be a true circle, and the center about which each individual argumentative circle revolves to be the qeustion of what is due to the traction companies.

"The case would seem almost hopeless were it not for one ray of light found in the constant insistence on the urgency of the demand by the people at large for an immediate consideration of the franchise extension question. It is generally conceded, therefore, that the people have the vested right to be considered in anything having to do with the granting away of their property. With all parties concerned agreeing upon this proposition, it is fair to figure on what the people really want and ask.

Suggests People's Wants.

"Were I asked to give an outline of the demands the people would make as absolute essentials of any settlement of the traction question, now or at any other time, I would name the following:

"A betterment of existing accommodations with regard to comfort and decency.

"Compensation to the public in return for what the public gives, this compensation to be either a percentage of gross receipts, paid into the treasury as a trust fund to be expended solely in the maintenance and care of the public streets and alleys, a reduction of fares, or a combination of both these forms.

"A waiver of all alleged rights under the so-called ninety-nine-year act.

"Provision for the acquirement by the municipality of the lines at the expiration of the grant.

"The use of the underground trolley within certain boundary lines, and the realignment of terminals, that transportation may be rapid and the congestion of streets and the overcrowding of cars avoided.

"The simultaneous expiration of all franchises, and the express prohibition of the transfer of a franchise to a non-resident or foreign corporation.

"A general system of transfers.

"Publicity of accounts.

"The use of modern grooved rails in all paved streets, and the paving of the rights of way either with asphalt or with dressed granite blocks.

"The reference of all extension ordinances to a popular vote of the peole for their sanction and indorsement.

Only Two Points Disputed.

"These propositions I conceive to be fundamental. On all save two there seems to be practical unanimity of opinion among public-spirited citizens. As for the two disputed propositions, the line of demarcation seems sharply cut and clearly defined. As yet, in the discussions we have heard, the question of the referendum seems to have been avoided, as if by unanimous consent, while public ownership is approached by the various disputants much as a matter of painful necessity and with a fixed determination to eliminate it from the controversy expeditiously and conclusively.

"On the question of a betterment of accommodations one and all seem agreed. The first and most righteous demand made by the people is for such an improvement of conditions as will do away with the present uncomfortable, unwholesome, and indecent overcrowding of cars. Street car patrons have reason and justice for this demand; some little regard must be paid to their comfort and health. Husbands and fathers have every moral right positively to insist their wives and daughters shall no longer be subjected to an overcrowding of cars which is contrary to every conceivable notion of morality and decency.

Straps a Source of Profit.

"In formulating a demand for a more frequent car service it must be realized that the more seats a company provides the smaller in all equity must be the compensation demanded of it. The greatest profit in the street car business comes from the fares paid by the patrons who hang on the straps. As we lessen their number the smaller will be the returns the companies will receive on their investment, and the smaller, of course, will be their profit. The smaller the profit, the less compensation they can afford and should in justice be expected to pay. Compensation, however, is a secondary demand. The first demand, indeed the prerequisite to all consideration of the question, is a betterment of conditions, which, as they exist today, should not be tolerated in a community inspired with the slightest regard for public morality or common decency.

Will Not Wait for Seats.

"Personally I am not an adherent of the 'no seat, no fare' propaganda. In theory I admit its absolute justice; in practice, in this country at least, it will not work. The American people are a nervous, excitable people, unwilling to abide restraint, always in a hurry. In the cities of the old world no objection is made to the hanging out of a card conveying the information that all the seats in a public vehicle are occupied; the law requires the conductor to refuse permission to a single passenger to enter the conveyance until a seat has been vacated. The citizen, apparently never in a hurry, stands on the corner, patiently awaiting a conveyance with seating accommodation for him.

"Imagine the result of a serious attempt to enforce such conditions in Chicago and the impracticability of the plan as far as a local environment is concerned becomes apparent. The people demand merely a reasonable increase in the number of cars operated, making it possible for the majority to secure a seat if they desire to wait and enabling those who choose to stand to stand in something akin to comfort and with a fair chance of obtaining a seat during some period of their ride.

For Underground Trolley.

"The questions of the underground trolley, the grooved rail, the paving of rights of way, the realignment of terminals, publicity of accounts, as well as the waiver of all rights under the so-called ninety-nine-year act, hardly call for discussion.

"In the annual message I submitted to your honorable body at the close of the year 1900 I suggested the establishment in this city of the Washington system of shifting at some given point from the overhead to the underground trolley. A district bounded by North avenue on the north, Western avenue on the west, and Twenty-second street on the south was suggested as a territory within which all trolley wires should be placed in underground conduits. The underground trolley system is perfectly feasible in this city, I am given to understand by competent electrical and engineering authorities, slight local improvements on the systems in vogue in other cities being necessary properly to drain the conduits.

Publicity of Accounts.

"Publicity of accounts is demanded by advanced municipal thought, and, taken together with the keeping of accounts according to certain prescribed forms, would become imperative were the various companies to be required to pay a percentage of gross receipts into the City Treasury as compensation.

Waive 99-Year Act.

"In my speech of acceptance of the nomination for Mayor in 1899 I said:

"'Then another clause that should be inserted in any grant to a street railway company is that the acceptance of the grant shall act as a direct waiver of all rights the street railway may have under the ninety-nine-year act.'

"Had this waiver been insisted on in 1883, when the last general extension ordinance was passed, the relative positions of the city and the traction companies today would be materially altered. The ninety-nine-year act, as well as municipal ownership, were thoroughly discussed in 1883, and after discussion a compromise was entered into between the city and the traction companies; as a result, today we have the same questions again to grapple with and settle. Would we be doing our full duty to ourselves and justice to our posterity if, with a full knowledge of the past and the lesson of its mistakes before our eyes, we entered upon a new compromise and saddled the next generation with two problems we have it in our power absolutely to settle today?

Differ on Compensation Plan.

"There is, again, absolute unanimity of sentiment on the proposition that no grant of franchise shall be made which does not insure adequate compensation to the municipality. There is, however, an honest difference of opinion on the method of paying the compensation.

"One argument appeals directly to the self-interest of the many, and is much used by those who love to travel with what they take to be the popular current. On the other hand, arguments looking to a tangible recognition of his rights may be made in favor of the citizen who pays in direct form the taxes which run the wheels of the municipal government. Is he not entitled to some consideration? In anything tending to relieve his burden a step is taken towards an improvement of local conditions.

"A lowering of taxation makes Chicago a desirable city to live in and to do business in; whatever adds to the attraction of Chicago to the trader and to the manufacturer will bring about an increase of trade and an increase of production. These mean more work for the wage-earner and a higher rate of wage for the work he does.

"In short, it may be urged that, while the wage-earner, under the direct compensation plan, may be paying an indirect tax, not only will he be contributing to the material greatness and business stability of his city, but he will be increasing his own chances of securing steady work at an advanced rate of pay.

Public Health a Factor.

"Moreover, if the lump sum of compensation, as it is paid in, be placed in a trust fund to be used solely for the repair and cleaning of streets and alleys, the wage-earner will derive an immediate and tangible benefit from his indirect tax. The streets and alleys of Chicago cannot properly be cleaned and maintained at an annual expenditure of less than $5,000,000 per year; this is five times the amount now annually expended upon them, and far in excess of any sum the municipality has reason to expect from taxation for many years to come.

"Clean, wholesome streets and alleys mean the better health of the citizen. Conditions are worse today in the district where the wage-earner lives, where he who would derive the principal benefit from a reduced fare makes his home with his wife and children, than in the richer neighborhoods. In these latter the householder frequently contributes to a neighborhood fund which altogether relieves the city from cleaning the streets or removing the garbage from that district.

"The wage-earner's most valuable commodity is his health. His health is his earning power. Health means steady work; steady work means good wages; good wages mean comfort and some measure of luxury for himself and family. Sickness means doctor bills and drug bills, inability to work and loss of position, empty wallet and bills to meet, sorrow and deprivation for himself and wife, loss of schooling and loss of opportunity for his children.

"In the families where the reduction of fare would be most felt the child becomes a wage-earner as soon as the school age has passed. Its health from the cold-blooded standpoint of wage-earning immediately becomes important. Clean streets and alleys mean an immediate betterment in hygienic conditions, and in the last analysis it will be found that though compensation paid directly into the City Treasury may be indirect taxation, the payer of the tax will become the chief beneficiary.

Division of Compensation.

"The form in which the compensation is to be paid is an open question, to be decided by the people. There are two interests to be conserved—the taxpayer, who keeps the machinery of the municipal government well oiled and smoothly running, and the non-taxpaying citizen, who probably pays the bulk of the street car fares. Each is entitled to a fair consideration, and effort should be made to harmonize their conflicting interests, if their interests are found really to conflict.

"Perhaps the fairest proposition is the one I advanced in the municipal campaign of 1901, that the compensation to be paid be divided into two sums, the one to be paid into the City Treasury in a lump sum, the other to be given to the street car patrons in the form of reduced fares, at least during the rush hours of the day.

"Thanks to the battles of the last five years, one proposition, as far as this city is concerned, is fixed and immutable—that in whatever form it be paid, compensation fair and adequate must be given to the municipality by the corporations for the privileges they are to enjoy.

Require Feeder Lines.

"The city in any grant should reserve specific authority to order the construction of feeder lines in newly developed territories. It should not be left solely to the corporations to decide whether a feeder line should be constructed or not. On the other hand, proper safeguards should be required to prevent unreasonable demands for extensions prompted by personal interests or speculative real estate schemes.

"In all parts of the city lines have been built not for the purpose of meeting popular demand, nor to serve a public need, but rather to place an insurmountable bar in the way of a possible competitive company. The operation of these lines serves no good purpose and entails unnecessary expense upon the companies. The public is not interested in the maintenance of superfluous lines. It is interested in economical management, for economy of operation means an increase of profit, and from an increase of profit the city would be enabled to demand a greater compensation.

Deny Franchise Transfer.

"An extension ordinance properly drafted should contain a clause prohibiting absolutely the transfer of the franchise to a non-resident or foreign corporation. The recent efforts of certain corporations to prevent a fair assessed valuation from being placed on their capital stock and franchises by the State Board of Equalization, and the threats of the methods that might legally be employed to escape such a valuation, should serve as an ample warning to your honorable body so to guard a franchise as to give ample protection to the people's rights.

"There would be nothing of an unreasonable character in the imposition of such a prohibitive clause as I have suggested, and while the reason for it may seem far fetched, too stringent measures cannot be adopted in guarding against a possible breach of the laws of equity and justice.

For Municipal Ownership.

"I have already commented upon the practical unanimity of sentiment in reference to all but two of the various features to be considered in a possible franchise extension ordinance, as developed by the recent discussions of the topic at the public hearings held under the auspices of your Committee on Local Transportation. The disputed points, to my mind, are of cardinal importance. No ordinance can be passed without my most vigorous protest which fails to provide for future public ownership as well as for the referendum.

"If popular sentiment favors, aye, demands, an immediate settlement of the traction question, the politician who places himself in opposition thereto is engaged in sowing a political wind from which later on he may reap a political whirlwind. It would certainly seem ill-advised, to say the least, for one who must trust to popular favor for the accomplishment of his desires to fly in the face of popular sentiment clearly expressed. Moreover, practically every address made at the recent public hearings has conceded the existence of a strong sentiment in favor of municipal ownership. But, comes the answer, no matter how popular the idea of municipal ownership may be, the demand for an immediate settlement of the franchise question is imperative and must be heeded.

"Where, then, shall we draw the line of demarcation between what must be conceded by the people to gain the inestimable boon of an early settlement, and what must not be conceded, even for so necessary a purpose? If we start out making concessions to the street car companies, even before they have asked a hearing, what must we expect to have demanded of us when the controversy shall really be on and when we shall be actively engaged in it? What guaranty will the people have that compensation, reduced fares, good service, underground trolleys, in fact, any or all of the reforms about which we are today declaiming so vociferously, may not also be yielded up as further concessions with which to buy the precious boon of an immediate settlement.

"For my part, I regard myself as under a pledge to the people to do all in my official and individual power to bring about the possibility of municipal ownership.

Legislative Act First.

"The immediate question is: Do the great masses of the plain people desire municipal ownership or not? If they wish it, their desire cannot be granted by any mere juggling of words. No man at all alive to political conditions will honestly gainsay the fact that to put a future municipal ownership clause in a franchise extension ordinance, and then trust to a future Legislature to pass enabling legislation, would be mere verbal legerdemain, accomplishing nothing. The people expect and are entitled at the hands of your honorable body to something more nourishing and satisfying than Dead Sea fruit.

"If municipal ownership is to be obtained the passage of enabling legislation must be a condition precedent to the granting of the desired extensions. Once pass the extension ordinances and the prevention of the passage of enabling legislation at Springfield is made too easy for the traction companies. It is far easier to prevent than to secure the passage of legislation; the people learned this lesson to their bitter cost at the last session of the Legislature. If the traction companies had kept hands off the measure proposed by a committee of your honorable body would have been passed and Chicago would have been in a position today to meet and deal with the corporations on fair and even terms."

Demanded by the People.

The Mayor explained how the traction companies had obstructed legislation at Springfield, and then reviewed the history of attempts at municipalization in Chicago. Continuing he said:

"Long before the time, discussed at your recent public hearings as a proper time for the extension of franchises, shall have expired the people will be ready to take upon themselves the operation of great public utilities, as they are today performing great works of public importance under the day labor system, as they are today operating the splendid water system of our city. I take it that the people demand the future right to run their traction lines, their lighting plants, and their various other public utilities, by the same right and for the same reason they claim the right to operate their water system. Why, then, should we on the threshold of the new century, which holds forth so much of promise and so much of hope, bind ourselves hand and foot with the same shackles with which our fathers bound themselves eighteen years ago?

"This brings me to the last essential, as I take it, in settling the traction question. This is the requirement that before an ordinance shall become operative its terms must first be submitted to a popular vote and receive the sanction and indorsement of the people.

"Personally I believe in the referendum, because through its instrumentality corruption, and the motives for corruption will largely be minimized, if not eradicated from our municipal governments. Popular indorsement for a measure is necessary to make it operative, the wishes of the people will naturally be consulted more and more. As the terms must be satisfactory to the people to secure their indorsement, there will be less for the corrupt official to give and less for the corrupting corporation to buy.

"The influences of public service corporations exerted upon officials of the past are too well known to demand any amplification. Anything tending to uproot this evil from the body politic is deserving of popular support. It cannot be denied that a reasonable referendum law will do more to encourage fair dealing on the part of the corporations, to remove temptation from officials, and insure good legislation for the people than almost any agency that can be suggested.

Law Enables a Referendum.

"On this one point we are all agreed—namely: the duty of your honorable body first to learn the will of the people and thereupon to carry it into effect. Here it becomes possible to reach a harmonious understanding. The means was made possible by the last General Assembly, which passed an act entitled 'An act providing for an expression of opinion by electors on questions of public policy at any general or special election.'

"The provisions of this act are as follows:

"'That on a written petition signed by 25 per cent of the registered voters of any incorporated town, village, city, township, county, or school district, or 10 per cent of the registered voters of the State, it shall be the duty of the proper election officers in each case to submit any question of public policy so petitioned for to the electors of the incorporated town, village, city, township, county, school district, or State, as the case may be, at any general or special election named in the petition; provided, such petition is filed with the proper election officers in each case not less than sixty (60) days before the date of the election at which the question or questions petitioned for are to be submitted.'

Solves Petition Problem.

"The securing of the signatures of the necessary 25 per cent of the voting citizens of Chicago would seem a formidable bar to action under the provisions of this act were it not that in securing them we can count upon the aid and assistance of all the public-spirited bodies which have made themselves heard at the public hearings of your honorable body, as well as of the press of the city, of citizens who take an absorbing interest in the solving of the franchise problem, and of the traction companies themselves.

"I would suggest that in any ordinance your honorable body may feel called upon at the present or at any future time to pass a clause be inserted substantially in the following form:

"'This ordinance shall be of no force or effect unless a proposition to approve the terms thereof shall be submitted to the electors of the City of Chicago at the —— election [naming it] to be held in said City of Chicago, on the —— day of ——, A. D. 190—, in the manner provided by "An act providing for an expression of opinion by electors on questions of public policy at any general election or special election" (approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901), and unless such proposition shall be approved at such election by the affirmative votes of a majority of the electors voting on such proposition.'

Might Vote This Year.

"The passage of an ordinance by its terms inoperative until its provisions shall have been submitted to a direct vote of the people, the real grantors of its privileges, and shall have received the unmistakable stamp of their active sanction and approval, will give your honorable body the satisfactory assurance of your actions meeting with the approval of the people you have been chosen to represent. Moreover, such a provision will eliminate the danger of your being led into hasty action by real or fancied misrepresentations of the people's true wishes and demands. The terms of an ordinance of this character could be submitted to a popular vote in the general election of November of this year. If the action taken be such as to commend itself to popular judgment, this whole vexatious question would then be settled upon lines satisfactory to all concerned at an early date."

MOVE AGAINST OGDEN COMPANY

Council at Mayor's Instance Directs Controller to Receive No More Money as Compensation.

Aside from the traction problem and the reclaiming of new streets the most important matter before the Council related to the Ogden Gas company. On recommendation of Mayor Harrison the Council passed an ordinance prepared by the Corporation Counsel declaring forfeited the franchise of the Ogden company and ordering the Controller to receive no more money from that company as compensation under its franchise. It was explained it was necessary, in order to help the city in the suit it now has on hand trying to have the courts declare void the franchise on account of the company's alleged consolidation with the People's.

With the ordinance Corporation Counsel Walker sent in a letter setting forth that if the city kept on receiving money as compensation for its ordinance from the Ogden company the courts might decide in the suit now pending that such receipt acted as an equitable estoppel on the city from contesting the validity of the franchise, and so, to avoid this difficulty and help the city in other branches of the lawsuit, he would recommend the passage of the ordinance.

Higher Buildings Planned.

Applications for permits to erect the sixteen-story building at Dearborn and Monroe streets contemplated by the First National Bank and the fourteen-story building in State street planned by Otto Young, as well as to allow the Tribune Building to put on four additional stories, and to allow a similar addition to the Hartford Building, were all referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys South, after a motion to suspend the rules had been defeated by 39 yeas to 27 nays, not the necessary two-thirds.

The old Larrabee Street Police Station property was sold to ex-Alderman Frank W. Alwart for $40,525.

Mayor Harrison sent in the name of James G. Hubbell as Deputy Controller to succeed E. Allen Frost, and the nomination was confirmed. Mr. Hubbell is the present chief clerk in the office. He came to Chicago in the employ of Haskins & Sells when that firm took up the work of reorganizing the accounting system of Chicago.

Ask More Pay for Firemen.

The ordinance asking a horizontal increase of 10 per cent in the salaries of all uniformed members of the city's Fire department—affecting all employés from Marshals to fire alarm operators—was introduced by Alderman Dixon. The measure was referred to the Finance committee.

Alderman Smulski sent in an ordinance requiring that policemen now performing service as messengers be put on regular duty, and boys be employed at salaries not to exceed $30 a month. The matter was referred to the Finance committee.

As an argument for the increase asked in policemen's salaries, Alderman Goldzier submitted and had printed a tabulated statement showing the per capita expenditure in in a score of the larger cities for police service. Chicago is about the lowest of all.

Alderman Mavor had passed an order that the Controller pay city employés 75 per cent of their salaries during the months of January and February, until the new appropriation bill is passed.

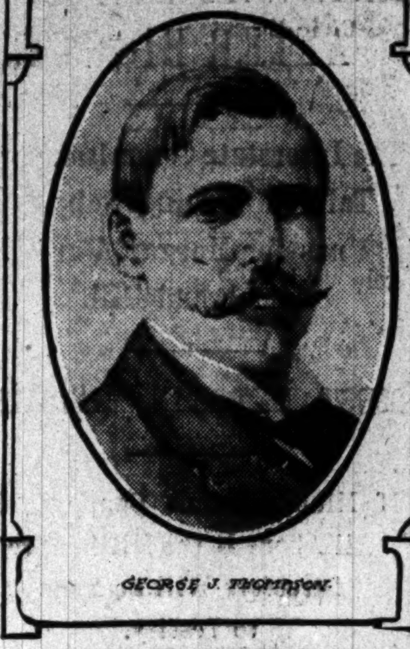
3-CENT FARE IN CLEVELAND.

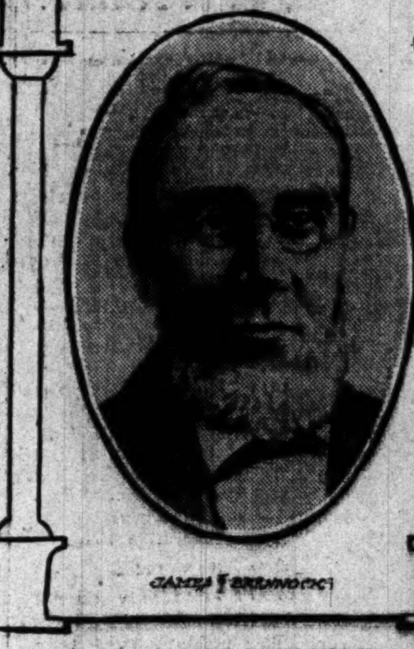
Council of Ohio City Passes Street Car Ordinance and May Get New Lines.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 6.—The three-cent street railroad fare ordinance recently introduced in the City Council at the instigation of Mayor Johnson was passed by that body tonight. The next step will be to bid for the new lines, which, if the program is carried through, will add a number of new street car routes to the city's system.

DEMONSTRATION ON TRACTION ISSUE INDORSED BY TWO LABOR LEADERS.

Two prominent labor leaders—James Brennock of the Carpenters' District Council and the oldest in the labor movement in Chicago, and George J. Thompson, chairman of the Legislative committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor—expressed their opinions of the traction problem yesterday. Their statements were:





BY GEORGE J. THOMPSON.

The evident anxiety of some Councilmen to have the street railway question settled in a hury, with the excuse that it is the only way we can get adequate transportation, reminds one of a man who is being held up. Having surrendered his watch and all the money earned in the past he agrees to give the robber all that he may earn in the next twenty years if the highwayman only will spare his life.

It is our idea to hold mass-meetings for the discussion of the question, and if the Council attempts to make any compromises or to sacrifice the public's interests the working people of the city will be called on to surround the City Hall and show by their presence the deep interest they feel in the traction question.

In my ward—the Twenty-first—the Alderman elected last spring sent out circulars giving his constituents as his pledge "no seats, no streets." The people in that ward expect Mr. Palmer to keep that promise. My idea is to have the working people, and the citizens generally, wait upon their Aldermen and obtain their views or pledges on the traction question. Committees will be appointed in each ward to take charge of the campaign for reduced fare.

BY JAMES BRENNOCK.

I have not lost faith in the people, and believe they will work out their own salvation. I am in favor of taking the best we can get, because there always is hope in the future.

Personally, I favor licensing the companies because I believe that system offers better opportunities for reform of the miserable service. A lower fare is desirable, but control of the companies is of more value to the general public. Few trains, plenty of straps on which the passengers may swing, and packed cars rob even a three-cent fare of its delights.

What the movement requires is organized effort. Let the workingmen be informed that the Council is about to pass an ordinance extending the franchises of the street railway companies and giving them the right to operate any kind of service, and on a call for an assembly at a given time the streets about the City Hall would be packed to the river. Once these Aldermen realize they are being watched by the man in the street, who possesses 80 per cent of the votes, he will change his view to coincide with that of the people he represents.

ALDERMEN ASK FOR CARS

NINE TRACTION ORDERS PRESENTED IN COUNCIL MEETING.

Various Reforms Demanded, but All Call for Drastic Measures to Compel the Operation of More Trains—Many Complaints About Suburban Lines—Corporation Counsel Walker Says Fares Can Be Regulated and Adequate Machinery Required.

Nine orders demanding reforms in the city's street railway service were presented to the Council last evening. In each instance a demand was made that the city take drastic measures to bring about the operation of a sufficient number of cars to have congestion relieved by requiring the companies to run more cars, calling for sweeping changes in the running time, and the conditions of the "owl" service, and proper lighting of cars. In several instances public protests accompanied these orders.

Milwaukee Avenue Order Passed.

Alderman Keeney attacked the Milwaukee avenue cable system of the Union Traction company with an order requiring that more cars be run. He said that passengers are now packed in unventilated, rickety "cable hacks" like so many cattle. The order was passed and the Public Works Commissioner and Law department are instructed to use every effort to bring the company to time.

He further asked that the company be required to have all cars on this line properly lighted.

"They light 'em with candles now," shouted one member of the Council. This order, however, was sent to the Local Transportation committee for action.

Alderman Patterson presented an order demanding that the Union Traction company and the City railway company be prevented from blockading down-town terminals by unnecessary delays.

The night car service was condemned by Alderman Finn. He declared it was wholly inadequate and the cause of much discomfort. The Local Transportation committee was ordered to investigate, prepare a schedule for the running of these cars, and enforce it.

Citizens of the Twenty-seventh Ward added a protest to the complaint against the Consolidated Traction company's service in Irving Park boulevard, Montrose boulevard, and Lawrence avenue. The matter went to the Local Transportation committee.

"Ideal Ordinance" Attacked.

Alderman Eisfeldt demanded that the Local Transportation committee amend its "ideal ordinance" by requiring that the companies pave, keep in repair, and sprinkle the entire width of streets in which lines are operated.

Alderman Hunter, backed by a protest from citizens, sent in a complaint against the service of the Consolidated Traction company in West Chicago avenue. The Cicero and Proviso Street railway company was held, too, not to provide sufficient cars.

The Local Transportation committee was called on by Alderman Eisfeldt to investigate the plans of the Chicago and Jefferson Urban company to extend its line in Grand avenue from Fortieth street to Fifty-first street.

Alderman Dixon had passed an order that the City Attorney enforce the law requiring street railway companies to keep watchmen at crossings over the tracks of steam railroads.

Opinion from Walker.

Corporation Counsel Walker sent an opinion to the effect that the city had the right to regulate street car fares, no matter what might be the conditions of the franchise ordinance, and that the Council had the right to demand that worn-out machinery be replaced by new. The opinion said:

"The only limitation on the right to regulate fares is that the ordinance must be reasonable. I think it would be reasonable to charge passengers who are required to stand lower fares, since the service rendered is cheaper and inferior.

"If the service rendered by the Union Traction company in Wells and North Clark streets is bad, owing to its defective cable, the city has the power to compel the company to replace it with one capable of doing the work."

EXPLORED CANADIAN ROCKIES.

Edward Whymper, Just Returned, Says It Will Take Years to Complete Work.

Montreal, Que., Jan. 6.—Edward Whymper, the mountain climber, who has spent the entire summer and fall in Canada, says "if all the mountain climbers in the world today were to make a combined attempt to explore the Canadian Rockies their task would not be completed within a century."

Besides Mr. Whymper the party consisted of four mountaineers of experience from the Swiss Alps and G. W. Franklyn, great grandson of Sir Samuel Cunard, who was photographic assistant.

The Swiss mountaineers returned to Europe, but Mr. Whymper and his Canadian associates remained in the Ice River valley until the end of October

CARS STOP IN RUSH HOURS

THREE WEST SIDE LINES REPEAT OLD TRICKS.

Gripman on Milwaukee Avenue Train Drops Rope, Banking Up the Down-Town Loop—Defective Axle Causes Breakdown in South Halsted Street, Tying Up Both Cable and Trolley Systems—Passengers Forced to Wait Repairs or Walk.

During the rush hours yesterday afternoon three West Side cable lines were tied up. As a result passengers were compelled to seek other means of transportation to get home.

At 5:30 o'clock a Milwaukee avenue train caused the first delay. After an interval of ten minutes it was carried around the loop and back to the West Side, after which the traction company made some pretense of running the cars on schedule.

Gripman Loses Rope.

The cable train had entered the west end of the Washington street tunnel, but when it reached the incline the gripman lost the rope. He put on his emergency brakes until the following Madison street train arrived and furnished the motive power to get the cripple around the loop and back beyond the vault at Jefferson street, where the rope could again be picked up. Meanwhile trains banked up behind the delayed train.

A defective axle on a Halsted street electric car was the cause of the other two tie-ups. The car, which was crowded, was climbing up the viaduct at Sixteenth street when the axle broke. The body of the car fell in such a way that it blocked both tracks. The South Halsted street cable system and the electric cars running to the North Side were delayed for nearly an hour.

Placed on Emergency Truck.

After much trouble the disabled car was placed upon an emergency truck. Then the wheels were placed on the track and the disabled car taken to the barns. The accident occurred just before 6 o'clock, and West-Siders who depended upon either of the two lines had the alternative of walking home or a long tramp to other lines.

A broken trailer on a west-bound Madison street train also delayed traffic in Washington street for some time yesterday. The accident occurred between La Salle street and Fifth avenue, and was caused by a broken axle on the car. It was necessary to remove the car from the tracks.

REPORTED ATTEMPT TO ROB BALTIMORE AND OHIO TRAIN.

Agent at Swanton, Md., Says Five Men Knocked Him Down, Ran Cars Onto Switch, but Were Frightened Off.

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 6.—A report of an attempt to hold up the Baltimore and Ohio express train bound for Chicago, which left here at 11 o'clock last night, was received here today.

The scene of the attempt was at Swanton, about forty-five miles west of here. The operator, M. J. Sarsfield, says that five men came into his office and offered him candy. He was knocked insensible by them with a padded club. The men then turned a switch, running the train into a derailing switch. The quick application of air prevented the train from being ditched.

The armed express officers on the train made such a demonstration that the men fled into the mountain. Shots were exchanged and an armed posse is now reported to be in pursuit of the bandits.

Is Denied in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 6.—Baltimore and Ohio officials here declare that they know nothing of the reported attempt to hold up the Chicago express west of Cumberland, Md., last night.

LAW AGAINST FLIRTING ASKED.

New York Legislature Has Bill Making It a Misdemeanor—Anarchy to Be Treason.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Among the bills introduced in the Lower House of the Legislature today was one by Assemblyman William S. Bennet of New York making it a misdemeanor to flirt on a public thoroughfare. In the Assembly a bill was introduced amending the penal code so as to make an attempt on the life of the President of the United States or on that of the Governor of New York treason.

TWO TRAINS DAILY TO FLORIDA.

Shortest Route—Quickest Time—Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Chicago and Florida Limited departs 1:02 p. m. Arrives Jacksonville and St. Augustine the next evening. Solid train.

Chicago and Nashville Limited departs 7 p. m. Arrives Florida second morning. Through sleeper to Jacksonville and St. Augustine. Ticket office, 131 Adams street. 'Phone Central 5—.

"LOST" STREETS ROUSE OFFICIALS

Vigorous Action to Recover Thoroughfares That Are "Private Property."

MAYOR TO USE VETO.

Alderman Palmer Offers Ordinance Providing for a New Department.

WALKER SHOWS THE LAW.

City officials declared war yesterday with the object of securing the return to public use of Chicago's "lost streets," described in THE TRIBUNE. Aldermen said there should be a sweeping investigation directed towards ascertaining just how many thoroughfares have been absorbed by corporations. Then, they assert, the corporations or individuals using this space must be compelled to surrender these streets or pay full compensation to the city.

Mayor Harrison, in a communication to the City Council, demanded a reform in the methods of vacating alleys and other thoroughfares. The specific instance on which this demand was based was the vacation of that portion of the alley running from Van Buren place south to the Metropolitan Elevated structure between Hoyne avenue and Leavitt street.

Veto Threatened in Future.

"Immediately upon its becoming a law," said the Mayor's communication, "the J. R. Kinley Manufacturing company, in whose interests the vacation was made, constructed a two-story building upon what had been a public alley, and immediately adjacent property-owners called upon me with vigorous protests, too late, however, to obtain any relief at my hands. In order to avoid the possibility of a recurrence of such an injurious proceeding as the matter herein referred to, I shall feel myself compelled hereafter to veto any ordinance of this character which fails to bear the stamped approval of the Commissioner of Public Works."

The Council, at the instance of Alderman Hart, ordered the Corporation Counsel to inquire by what right the Belt railway has placed tracks in Forty-sixth avenue, between Sixty-seventh and Seventy-first streets.

Corporation Counsel Walker sent in an opinion that seven streets on the West Side now covered by the switch yards of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the Chicago and Northwestern, and the Chicago Terminal Transfer railroad companies can be reclaimed. These thoroughfares include portions of Oakley avenue, Leavitt street, Hoyne avenue, Robey street, and West Fourteenth, West Fifteenth, and West Sixteenth streets. He asserted that in 1853-'54 the Council took steps to have streets sixty-six feet in width opened here.

Palmer Wants New Bureau.

Alderman Palmer introduced an ordinance which is calculated to keep Chicago's streets from being absorbed by private corporations —"grabbed," as many members of this body put it. This measure asks the creation of a new division in the Police department, to be known as the Division of Public Streets and Traffic. An additional inspector of police, it is planned, shall be placed in charge. Aside from preventing encroachments and watching for the obstruction of streets, the new bureau, should it be created, is charged with regulating all traffic, the maintenance and operation of street and elevated railways, inspecting cabs or hacks operated for hire, and regulating the occupations of hawkers, peddlers, runners, and expressmen. Aside from this, the bureau is to serve, too, as an office for complaints, where the public may register objections against existing conditions.

The Chief of Police is asked to prepare estimates of the cost of installing such an auxiliary, it being asserted that few operatives are needed, and the Finance committee asked to provide funds for such a bureau. The measure was referred to the Finance committee.

To Clear Several Streets.

During the day the Council's Committee on Streets and Alleys West determined to force the removal of switch tracks on West Water street, between West Madison and Fulton streets. This was one of the thoroughfares described in THE TRIBUNE, and the street has been choked out by this network of tracks. It is claimed that many are there illegally. The committee passed an order for removal, and will investigate fully and report to the Council next Monday.

Public Works Commissioner Blocki ordered the superintendent of the City Map department to investigate the various streets described by THE TRIBUNE, and report by what authority, if any, they have been absorbed by private corporations.

DISCHARGED EMPLOYE KILLS SPRINGFIELD FOUNDRYMAN.

John G. Sadlier Murdered at His Office —West Union, Ia., Official Wounds Rival, Slays Girl, Commits Suicide.

Springfield, O., Jan. 6.—John G. Sadlier, superintendent and general manager of the Springfield Foundry company and the Indianapolis Frog and Switch company, was shot and killed this afternoon by an employé who recently had been discharged.

The murderer is now in the hands of the police. He is John W. Kenney, a molder, who has recently made threats of taking not only Sadlier's life, but that of John Cox, another molder.

Sadlier left his office to attend to some business in the foundry, when he was met by Kenney in the hall, where he had been waiting for him. Mr. Sadlier's private secretary heard five shots fired, and Mr. Sadlier dashed the door open and said: "I am done for! Kenney did it!" He fell to the floor and All five bullets struck him.

Kenney fled but was overtaken and turned over to the police. He had been drinking heavily, and several times in the afternoon had told different persons he was going to kill Sadlier. No warning was given to the intended victim.

Kills Girl and Himself.

West Union, Ia., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Homer M. Neff, County Surveyor and former County Clerk, shot and killed Miss Rose Falb to whom for several years he has been paying attention, wounded Emmet Sullivan, his rival, and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

Neff, who was manager and part owner of the local electric light works, called on Miss Falb at the Commercial Hotel. He found Emmet Sullivan visiting her.

After shooting the man and girl Neff fled across the square to his room, where he locked the door, loaded his revolver, and planted a bullet in his brain.

Four Dead; Two Hurt at Dance.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Four persons were killed and two wounded at Robbins, in Barnwell County, at a country party given at the residence of J. C. [illegible] at which dancing was the feature.

Charles Hobbs stepped on Heyward Dunbar's foot. Dunbar's father shot at Hobbs and wounded Fletcher Bennett, who, with a revolver, killed the father and [illegible] and wounded Mrs. Dunbar. Then [illegible] Kirkland killed Bennett.

Boy Attacked by a Tramp.

A 15-year-old boy named Laber, [illegible] home of his brother-in-law, Fred [illegible] near the State line in Lake County, [illegible] saulted and seriously wounded by a tramp [illegible] alone at the house yesterday afternoon. [illegible] tramp stabbed the boy in two places and [illegible] in the leg. The boy managed to make his way to a neighbor's, and officers were put on the track of the assailant.

FIGHT FIRE AMID FALLING GLASS.

Theater Patrons See Musham's Men Overcome a Down-Town Blaze.

THICK SMOKE A HANDICAP

West Side 3-11 Alarm Calls for Daring Ascent to Place Hose on Top Floors.

CHIEF DIRECTS THE WORK.

Watched by thousands of theater-goers, firemen in the down-town district braved explosions and showers of falling glass at a fire which burned the roof of the double building at 155-157 Fifth avenue last night. Sticking to their posts despite the danger two of the men were cut about the face and hands. They were F. G. Shea and James Esmond.

Before the firemen got to work the upper stories of the building were heavily charged with smoke, and at intervals there were explosions that threatened the men with death. The fire started on the fourth floor, occupied by G. F. Sorrow & Co., manufacturers of slot gum and peanut machines. Before it was discovered by Patrolman Handron of the central detail, the fire had gained great headway, and, breaking out through the roof, illuminated the sky.

Firemen Escape an Explosion.

Engine Companies 1, 40, and 42 were put to work in front of the building, and as the men climbed the fire escape they were hidden from view by the dense smoke. Just as the companies got to work the gas generated by the heavy smoke exploded within the building, injuring the two men.

Among the firms that sustained losses were:

Sam F. White, market and grocery, first floor, 155 Fifth avenue, stock damaged, $800; Hogensen & Co., dealers in etracts, second floor, loss $300; Johnson Blacking company, second floor, rear, loss $300; Ayers Manufacturing company, third floor, sign manufacturers, loss $600; G. F. Sorrow company, Fourth floor, 155-157 Fifth avenue, slot machines, loss $4,000; Chicago Papier Mache company, third floor, 157 Fifth avenue, loss $1,200; G. F. Sorrow company, offices, second floor, 157 Fifth avenue, damage small; Race Bros., leaders in sea foods, first floor, 157 Fifth avenue, loss $600.

The building, which is owned by the Ewing estate, was damaged to the extent of $3,000. All the firms were fully insured.

Raise Hose Amid Flames.

With a stream of water playing on them to protect them from the heat and flames, Captain J. Hurley, Lieutenant Ehret, and three firemen, members of Engine Company No. 17, carried a lead of hose up the ladder through smoke and flames to the top floor of a burning building at 39 to 43 West Washington street last night. By reaching the top floor the firemen were able to direct the stream on the elevator shaft and prevented the spread of the blaze to other parts of the building.

The fire started on the top floor of the Curtis Building in the brass foundry of P. F. Mahoney and spread with alarming rapidity. It developed into a 3-11 alarm, and Chief Msuham assumed charge. Although difficult to fight it was under control within a half hour.

List of the Losses.

Following is a list of the occupants and their losses:

Linden Machine company, $5,000; Haussman & Dunn, surgical instruments, $10,000; P. F. Mahoney, brass foundry, $5,000; Oscar Rixon, machinery, $2,000; Great Western plating works, $1,000; Charles E. Farley, nickel plating works, $1,000; Heeden Scale company, $1,000.

The following firms were damaged by water: Galligan & Mulqueen, gas and electric fixtures, $1,000; Champlin & Graham, patternmakers, $500; John Ristenbat, patternmaker, $500; F. W. Swet, band saw manufacturer, $500; Becker Bros., dynamos and motors, $1,000; M. McGregord & Co., machinery, $500.

Traffic on the Madison street and Milwaukee avenue cable lines was tied up while the fire was in progress.

SALOON ROBBED OF $1,000 IN SMALL BILLS BY MICE.

Proprietor Dismisses Bartender and Errand Boy on Suspicion Before Facts Were Known.

The theft of nearly $1,000 in bills, the discharge of a bartender and an errand boy, a request for help to the North Halsted police, all has ended in fixing the guilt upon a lot of pilfering mice. Jacob Reiner, proprietor of a buffet at 96 Lincoln avenue, has recovered most of the currency, and he is experiencing a feeling of increased confidence in the honesty of his fellow-men.

Reiner went to the cash drawer and discovered that $600 in one and two dollar bills was missing. This recalled the disappearance of over $300 more in small quantities in the last few months. At each time money was taken from the drawer Reiner had discharged his bartender or errand boy, believing they were guilty. The police were notified, but failed to clear up the mystery.

Finally a friend suggested that rats might have carried it away, and Reiner immediately began a search. He pulled all the bottles out of the apartment beneath the cash register and there found $80 in bills. Further search produced nearly all the lost money.

KILLED BY FALLING LUMBER.

John Gillespie Meets Death in Yard at 18 West Polk Street—First Thought a Murder.

For a short time yesterday the police of the Maxwell Street Station believed that in the death of John Gillespie, 282 South Loomis street, a mysterious murder had been committed. The man was found in a lumber yard a few feet from his office at 18 West Polk street with a fractured skull. He died a few minutes after being taken to the County Hospital. He was President of the Gillespie Lumber company. Investigation proved that a heavy piece of lumber had been knocked from a pile which Mr. Gillespie was passing and had struck him on the head.

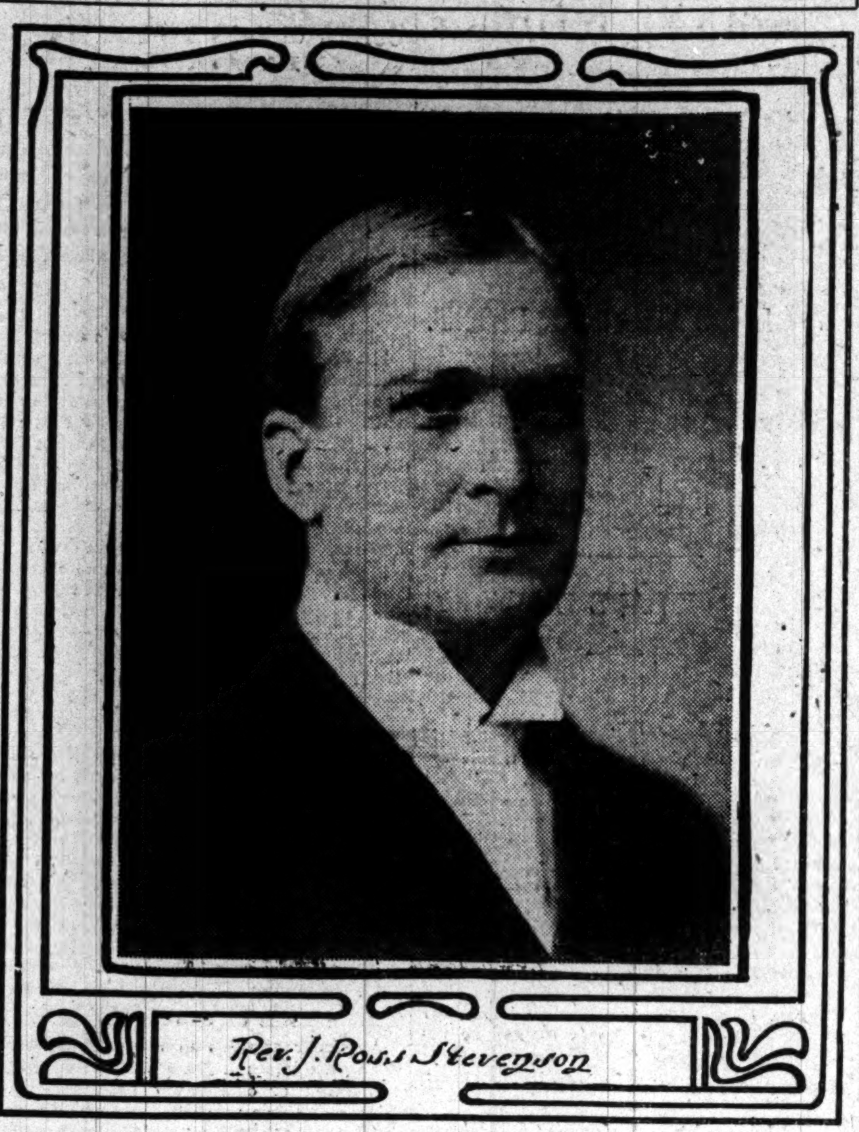
While waiting to be served in a restaurant at 101 Van Buren street Michael Barnes fell from a stool dead. Heart failure is supposed to have caused death. The man was employed by Swift & Co.

CALLS HER SPOUSE A GAMBLER.

Edward Korthals' Wife Seeks a Divorce Because He Lost Money in Betting on Horse Races.

Charges of squandering his money on the horse races are made against Edward Korthals, 11530 Front street, Kensington, by his wife, Minnie Korthals, in a bill for divorce filed in the Circuit Court yesterday. According to the bill, Mr. and Mrs. Korthals conduct a boot and shoe business, and Korthals, it is alleged, played the races last summer and lost $350. Besides a divorce, Mrs. Korthals asks that the defendant be restrained from disposing of the shoe business, that the court set aside her interest in the property and award her alimony.

FOURTH LOCAL PASTOR CALLED TO THE EAST



Rev. J. Ross Stevenson

If the Rev. J. Ross Stevenson accepts the call of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church of New York he will be the fourth Chicago minister to go to New York and Brooklyn within two years. The first was the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, who left the Central Church for the Plymouth Congregational of Brooklyn. He was followed by the Rev. Ernest M. Stires of Grace Episcopal Church and the Rev. P. S. Henson of the First Baptist Church.

The congregation of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church will meet on Jan. 15 to act on the recommendation of the committee which chose Mr. Stevenson. It is believed that there will be no other candidate offered. The pulpit has been vacant since last September, when the former pastor, the Rev. George T. Purves, died.

Dr. Stevenson occupies the chair of church history at McCormick Theological Seminary. He was educated in Washington and Jefferson College, and received his degree at the McCormick Seminary. Afterwards he studied in Berlin and Halle. He is 35 years old.

OFFERS TO KISS IN COURT

WITNESS WILLING TO SHOW METHOD TO ATTORNEY.

Huening-Miller Breach of Promise Case Brings Out a Classification Before Judge Patton—Woman Offers to Convince Skeptical Attorney of Doubtful Point, but Lawyer Declines the Test—Defendant Gives Reasons for Refusing to Keep Promise.

Kisses such as the small child gives its happy father, kisses such as the lover gives his sweetheart when she first allows the privilege, and kisses, loud and resounding, facetiously known as smacks, formed the basis for all the testimony in the Huening-Miller breach of promise suit, which was heard before Judge Patton yesterday.

The attorneys, with all the zeal of the thespian Burgomaster, wanted to know what a kiss means. They asked Henry J. Huening and he gave them a story of his first kiss from the lips of Miss Lizzie Miller, who is now suing him for $5,000. They asked Miss Mary Huening and she told them the story of the last kiss that Huening had from his former sweetheart. They asked Mrs. Fred Leindecker and she wanted to demonstrate on the attorney. It was the climax of a long day of osculatory demonstration.

Offers to Show Attorney.

"It was this way," stated Mrs. Leindecker, who was on the stand in Miss Miller's defense. "Huening and Miss Miller were in the carriage, and my husband, Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham, and I were near it. I said to my husband, 'Kiss Miss Miller,' and he went smack."

Mrs. Leindecker gave a loud, resounding smack and Attorney Krafts, representing Huening, jumped to his feet.

"Did you hear the smack?" he asked.

"Yes, I did."

"How many feet were they apart?" asked Attorney Krafts.

"I'll have to show you, Mr. Krafts," said Mrs. Leindecker, stepping toward him. Attorney Krafts left his post in retreat, the Judge and jury began to laugh, while even the bailiff forgot to rap for order.

Tells of First Kiss.

The day was spent in hearing the testimony of Huening. He had many complaints. He said that Miss Miller was cold and unsympathetic. He stated that she did not love him, and had invited him to a church festival where they arrived when all the food was gone. He stated that the real reason he did not marry her and did marry another was because she refused to be a true wife to him. He told of his first kiss.

"I got mad after the Leindecker incident, and one day when we were out in a buggy I got my first kiss. She is the coldest and most unsympathetic woman that ever lived."

Last Kiss So Different.

After the break between the two, Miss Miller came from her home in Burlington, Wis., to see Huening, whose sister, Miss Mary Huening, told of the last kiss:

"She said she supposed it was all over and then she went up to him, threw her arms around his neck, and kissed him."

"How do you know she kissed him?" asked Attorney Krafts.

"I saw it."

"You can't see a kiss," interrupted the attorney.

"I tell you I saw it. She put up her face to his and then kissed him. His hands hung down just like those of a statue."

Today four more witnesses will be called and the matter probably will go to the jury tonight.

Forgets Love; Arrest Likely.

In a far away village of Austria Fred Lefer and pretty Fannie Kosin used to "keep company," it is said, and were engaged. The young woman came to America and Chicago. She longed for Fred, she says, and saved money to pay his passage.

Finally Lefer arrived, and Miss Kosin says she paid his board, bought his clothes, and provided him with the necesities of life. When the young man secured a position he is said to have forgotten the girl, her kindness, and his promise to marry her.

Justice Sabath listened to the story yesterday and then issued warrants for the arrest of Lefer on charges of obtaining money by false pretenses. Miss Kosin lives at 1008 Wood street.

ASKS AID AGAINST CONSTABLES.

Mrs. A. M. West, 2458 Indana Avenue, Wants Injunction to Stop Greenberg and Ritthamel.

Mrs. A. M. West, a widow, who lives in a flat at 2458 Indiana avenue, has petitioned the Superior Court to enjoin Constables Ritthamel and Louis Greenberg from attaching her household property to satisfy a judgment against her for $32 in Justice Wilcox's court. The judgment was entered for an account with Grocer R. Efestad, 2356 Cottage Grove avenue. She did not defend the suit, depending on an agreement with the grocer to pay the bill in weekly installments.

SITE FOR POLICE STATION

HARRISON STREET YIELDS TO HARMON COURT.

Controller McGann and Chief O'Neill Practically Agree Upon Location for New Down-Town Building to Be Completed by April 1—Gas Companies Refuse to Bid for Street Lighting —Commissioner Reynolds Reports on River Waters.

The Harrison Street Police Station will soon become the "Harmon Court Police Station," and the down-town police business will be done at 50 Harmon court, between State street and Wabash avenue, instead of at Harrison and La Salle streets. The new site practically has been agreed upon by Controller McGann and Chief of Police O'Neill, and the plans call for a perfectly equipped station to supplant the inadequate quarters now used.

The property is owned by the Shank company, represented by H. O. Stone & Co. The site has a frontage of 111 feet, with a depth of from forty to seventy feet. The agreement is that the station shall be ready for occupancy by April 1. It is to be built of pressed brick, with a cut stone front. Provision will be made for electric passenger elevators, and the basement will be capable of division into sixty-five or seventy-five cells.

The People's Gaslight and Coke company, which last year furnished to the city $320,000 in gas for street lighting, failed yesterday to put in a bid for this year. No other company has even approximately adequate facilities to light Chicago's streets with gas.

"We shall keep on using the company's gas until it is shut off," City Electrician Ellicott said. "We have had no notice that the gas supply will be cut off and no notice from the company that it will not furnish us gas. If the gas is turned off that will be another matter."

Mr. Ellicott opened bids for Chicago's street lighting during the morning, four companies competing. No gas bids were had from any company.

Commissioner of Health Reynolds advised the Engineering committee of the Drainage board yesterday that he had completed the work of analyzing the water from the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers and that the results would show beyond doubt that the water infected with sewage purified itself long before it reached the source of the St. Louis water supply.

The Civil Service commission learned yesterday that Daniel Shirk, who endeavored to substitute for his brother in the Water bureau, had taken the place of a dead man. Arthur E. Shirk, who was eligible for the place, died and his brother attempted to take his place, but was discovered by reason of his bad handwriting.

ROW IN GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Police Called in at Lively Stockholders' Meeting Held Yesterday at the Sherman House.

There was a lively meeting of the officers and stockholders of the Model Gold Mining company at the Sherman House yesterday. Over 200 were present, including a number of women. Such was the feeling between the two factions, headed by President Frank Jaeger and Secretary Ernest Carter respectively, that a force of police was called in.

The leaders disputed over the finances of the company for over three hours, and at the close many members remained behind to discuss the proceedings.

The result of the meeting, which was called by the Carter element, was regarded as a victory for the Jaeger following, as resolutions of confidence in the President and a call for the resignation of Carter were passed.

The annual meeting of the company is to be held at Prescott, Ariz., near which the mines of the company are located, next Monday. It is said the purpose of the Carterites was to secure sufficient proxies to outvote the Jaeger element at the annual meeting and to oust the President and others of his followers from office.

President Jaeger, who lives in Chicago, learned of this purpose, it is said, and immediately set about to checkmate it. At yesterday's meeting Jaeger's friends were in such force with stock and proxies that Danford was chosen chairman and the entire proceedings were in their hands.

SHORTAGE IN BANK'S ACCOUNTS

Harry H. Townsend, Cashier of Bristol County, Mass., Institution, Said to Have Gambled Away $50,000.

Taunton, Mass., Jan. 6.—Harry H. Townsend, cashier of the Bristol County National Bank, it is reported, is $35,000 short in his accounts, the deficit having been found tonight by Bank Examiner Ewer. The deficit is said to have been due to speculation in cotton futures. The bank has a capitalization of $500,000, and, according to its December statement, the surplus was $150,000 and the undivided profits $53,000.

LIQUOR STOCK BASIS OF SUIT.

Damages Asked from Otto Sonnenschein, 157 West Washington Street.

LABELS SAID TO BE BOGUS

Dealers in the Genuine Claim Heavy Loss Through Alleged Sale of Spurious.

SIX PLAINTIFFS IN CASE.

Suits brought yesterday by six members of the United States Wine and Spirit Traders' association accuse Otto Sonnenschein of 157 West Washington street of selling vast quantities of liquors under counterfeit labels. Plaintiffs asks damages and an injunction restraining defendant from making further sales.

It is claimed by Charlton & Copeland, legal representatives of the association, that Sonnenschein's establishment had sent out thousands of bottles of cheap imitations of the costliest and best foreign liquors during the last few years, and that its business has extended over the entire country. The six plaintiffs demand $5,000 damages each to reputation, and all the profits Sonnenschein has made on their goods, also a permanent injunction.

Lot of Counterfeits Found.

On Dec. 5 Internal Revenue Inspector F. G. Thompson of New York, accompanied by Special Gauger Fellows, visited the establishment of a New York liquor dealer, Herman C. Asendorf, at Asendorf's request, and took from his stable 918 bottles of liquors and "skeletons," alleged to have been sent on according to order by Otto Sonnenschein.

The concerns whose bottles were imitated and the number of bottles seized were:

Siegert & Hijos, port of Spain, Trinidad Island, angostura bitters, 360 bottles seized.

John Jameson & Son, Limited, Dublin, Ireland, Three-Star Dublin whisky, 15 broken cases seized.

Martizni & Rossi, Turin, Italy, vermuth, 600 quart bottles seized.

James Hennessy & Co., Cognac, France, manufacturers of brandy, 780 skeleton bottles with labels seized.

Martell & Co., Cognac, France, brandy, 600 skeleton bottles with labels seized.

Advertisement Gives Clew.

Six months ago the officials of the Wine and Spirit Traders' association discovered that the country was being flooded with imitations of the best of liquors. Detectives set about working on the case, and Herman C. Asendorf was the first to get a clew. An advertisement was received by him stating that Otto Sonnenschein of 157 West Washington street, Chicago, was able to furnish fancy liquors and "skeleton" bottles at a low rate.

The circular read that a friend of the firm had failed, and on this account he had cases of angostura bitters, three-star Dublin whisky, and vermuth to sell at a price away below the regular rate. It stated also that Sonnenschein could furnish skeleton bottles of Hennessy brandy, Old Tom gin, and Dublin whisky. This offer Asendorf accepted, and the goods were sent on, but the bills were signed with the name, "Joseph."

The labels are works of art, the counterfeiting being done so well that only the closest inspection is able to detect the difference. Some of the labels, such as those of the Old Tom gin and the vermuth, are complicated in the extreme, yet the imitations are almost exact.

Seeking the Guilty Printers.

Where the printing has been done and where the corks and boxes had been obtained the representatives of the association are eager to learn. Mr. Copeland believes that they are made in Chicago and are turned out by a firm that does little else than such work.

"We have in our possession enough evidence—all collected by the Internal Revenue department—to prove that this Chicago firm has been doing an immense business," said Mr. Copeland. "It has been cleverly done and how far its influence extends I cannot say. We have bills of sale in plenty.

"The skeletons consist of boxes, bottles, and counterfeit labels. They have been sold to any who wished to buy them and are filled with whatever stuff the purchaser desires. It would be a hard task to prove the exact amount of profit made by Sonnenschein."

HEIRS AMEND AVERY WILL, MAKING A NEW DIVISION.

Mrs. Margaret A. MacCaughey Secures $75,000 Additional to Her Bequest—Estate Way Below the Estimate.

Relatives of Mrs. Margaret Avery MacCaughey, granddaughter of the late Thomas M. Avery, founder of the Elgin National Watch company, announced yesterday at Kenosha, where Mrs. MacCaughey lived till recently, that an entirely new division of the $250,000 estate left by Mr. Avery had been made. By the change Mrs. MacCaughey will receive $75,000 in addition to that portion of the estate left to her by Mr. Avery's will.

It was supposed the estate would amount to at least $1,000,000. Large gifts to his two sons, Frank M. Avery and C. O. Avery, the latter Mrs. MacCaughey's father, and to other relatives, were found to have decreased the estate, however, so that at the time the will was filed, on June 8 last, it inventoried but $250,000.

Mrs. MacCaughey received $55,000 of watch company stock and $25,000 in life insurance; Mrs. F. M. Avery received the Avery homestead at 2123 Prairie avenue and its contents, besides $130,000 watch company stock, share and share alike, with T. M. Avery, a grandson.

Mrs. MacCaughey, who recently had married, gave notice to the other heirs that she would make an effort to break the will and secure a new division of the propery. All the heirs were anxious that there should be no contest in the courts, and after some consultation an agreement was reached by which Mrs. MacCaughey receives a deed from Mrs. Avery of the old homestead at 2123 Prairie avenue. Mrs. Avery is said to have given Mrs. MacCaughey other property bringing the total which she will receive, besides that willed to her, up to $75,000.

Mrs. MacCaughey is residing in St. Paul, but it is probable she will return to Chicago before long and reopen the Avery homestead, which has been vacant for several months. She formerly lived with her mother, Mrs. F. H. Tuttle, at the Lexington Hotel.

'PHONE DECISION COMES TODAY

Judge Tuley Will Pass on the Case Testing Company's Right to Charge More than $125.

Judge Tuley announced yesterday that he would render a decision today in the case of the Illinois Manufacturers' association against the Chicago Telephone company. This suit was brought to secure an injunction restraining the company from interfering with subscribers who refuse to pay more than the franchise rate of $125 a year for service.

AMERICAN APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF FRANCISCAN MISSIONS OF THE WORLD.

THE VERY REV. GODFREY SCHILLING

The Very Rev. Godfrey Schilling of the Cincinnati province of the Franciscan Fathers has been ordered to Rome, where he will assume charge of the Franciscan missions the world over. His appointment comes from the Supreme Father of the Franciscan order. Father Godfrey has been the American Commissary General of the Holy Land since 1897, and as such has been active in promoting interest in the holy places in Palestine and collecting money for their preservation. He was for several years a missionary in Palestine, and was guardian of the Convent of the Annunciation at Nazareth. He speaks ten languages and most of the Oriental dialects. He is the author of many magazine articles on the Holy Land.

FOUR OVERCOME BY GAS

SLOWLY YIELD TO ITS EFFECTS WITHOUT KNOWING CAUSE.

Found Unconscious by a Woman, Who Suspects a Tragedy and Runs from the House Calling for Help—One Thinks His Eyeglasses at Fault, Another Blames Cigar, and Rest Similarly Misinterpret the Influence at Work—All Will Recover.

Slowly yielding to the effects of escaping gas, without knowing the cause of their oppression, four men were overcome yesterday afternoon in a rooming-house at 838 Root street. They only escaped death by the timely arrival of a woman who gave an alarm.

The house was so filled with the gas, which was escaping from a stove, that the attempt at rescue was almost frustrated. The family cat was asphyxiated. The men overcome were:

Reilly, John, 35 years old.
Cumley, Charles, 25 years old.
Shannahan, John, 25 years old.
Warner, W. A., 30 years old.

Woman Thinks of Tragedy.

When Mrs. Reilly, wife of the landlord, returned to the house, she found the men lying unconscious in various parts of the house. Tragedy was uppermost in her thought, and she fled from the place calling loudly for help.

Patrolman John Williams hastened to the flat, and had taken Warner out of danger when he also came under the influence of the gas. Detectives Collins and Sanstrum found the policeman staggering in the act of dragging out another victim when they entered the kitchen.

After the four men had been removed to the fresh air, Dr. Waterman of Forty-second and Halsted streets was summoned. It was over an hour before Reilly, who suffered more severely than the others, was revived. Although the condition of all is serious the physician said that they would recover.

During the absence of his wife Reilly lit the gas range and prepared some coffee. It is supposed the gas was turned off completely, for not long afterward the men fell victims to the gas.

Tell Their Experiences.

"I was in the kitchen," said Cumley, "reading the newspaper. The first indication I had that anything was wrong was when I began to grow dizzy. Then the print became dim. I took off my spectacles and wiped them, but could discern no improvement. I held the glasses up to the light to see if I could discern any dust on the lenses, and that is the last thing I remember doing."

"I had taken dinner with a friend," said Shannahan, "and then I went with him to play a game of pool. As I felt a strange feeling come over me while puffing on the cigar in my room, I concluded that I had been made the victim of a joke and that the cigar was doped. I remember of holding it at arm's length expecting to hear an explosion, and then I felt a choking sensation. I leaped from my bed to get a drink of water in the bathroom. In the hall I must have stumbled over one of the other men."

"I never thought of gas," said Reilly. "I was in bed and must have been nearly asleep when I suddenly sat upright with the thought that some one had been trying to strangle me. I wanted to get out of my room, but don't remember anything after that."

"I felt as if I had eaten too heartily," said Warner. "I was in my room preparing to retire. I don't remember what I did. I know that I was feeling faint and gasping for breath when I toppled over."

May Die from Gas.

Carl Victorian was found unconscious in a boarding-house at 1735 North Clark street yesterday. He was removed to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, where the physicians said he would die. The police believe Victorian in turning off the gas accidentally left the jet partly open.

SEEK LIGHT ON MAN'S DEATH.

Police Endeavoring to Solve Case of Kinley Williams of 123 Lincoln Avenue.

Detectives of the North Halsted Street Police Station are trying to learn the circumstances of the death of Kinley Williams, the 50-year-old motorman who was found asphyxiated by gas on Saturday afternoon at his home, 123 Lincoln avenue, in the third flat. Mrs. Williams, who was almost a quarter of a century her husband's junior, is under surveillance, as is a man who was formerly a street car conductor and is a friend of the woman.

Deputy Coroner Senff yesterday afternoon began an inquest over the man's remains, but Lieutenant Schlau requested a continuance to Saturday.

Williams' life was insured for $2,000, and he had $500 in the Chicago Union Traction Company Bank.

A week ago Mrs. Williams, who is a trained nurse, went over on the West Side to nurse a friend. The police learned that on Saturday morning Mrs. Williams was seen in the vicinity of her home.

For Piles Try Salva-cea.

No matter whether they are blind, bleeding, or itching, it will give instant relief and effect a permanent cure. It will surprise you the way it does its work. Price 25c and 50c, at druggists, or by mail. Salva-cea, 274 Canal-st., New York.

QUICK WIT SAVES THIEVES

SURPRISED PLUNDERING DWELLING, THEY ELUDE PURSUIT.

Robbers Are at Work in the Residence of C. E. Morrow, 275 Ninety-third Street, When Noticed by His Son—Escape with $500 Worth of Plunder—Home of D. H. Champlin Also Entered and $700 Worth of Property Taken.

After being caught at work in the home of C. E. Morrow, 275 Ninety-third street, thieves decoyed their would-be captor to the rear of the house and then fled through the front door. Taking advantage of the absence of Mr. Morrow and his family from the city, the thieves forced an entrance and escaped with silverware and jewelry valued at $500.

While passing his father's residence on the way to his home at 5209 Kimbark avenue, G. A. Morrow saw a light in the house, and, knowing the family was away, investigated. He had with him at the time a pet dog. Mr. Morrow ascended the front steps and tried the door. He found it unlocked and heard sounds in the rear of the house as if the burglars were walking on the back porch.

Calling to the dog, Mr. Morrow hastened to the rear of the house, and as he reached the door he turned to see two men carrying satchels run out the front door. Among the valuables taken were a sealskin collarette, two pairs of opera glasses, jewelry, and silverware.

Burglars ransacked the home of D. H. Champlin, 5220 Hubbard avenue, and carried away property valued at $300. Mr. and Mrs. Champlin returned about 7 o'clock in the evening to find everything in disorder. Jewelry and silverware comprised the loot. The thieves pried open a window off the front porch. Mr. Champlin is of the firm of Champlin & Smith, 368 Dearborn-st.

Considerable excitement was caused by a purse snatcher who waylaid Hilda Anderson, a servant employed by C. A. Stonehill, 4800 Grand boulevard, last evening. Miss Anderson held her purse in her right hand as she was crossing Forty-sixth street at Indiana avenue. When near the curbing on the east side a man placed his arms about her and snatched the pocketbook. The thief ran north in Indiana avenue, pursued by several men, but he escaped.

BOYCOTT AS AID TO REFORM.

Railroad Must Stop Carrying Gamblers to Lake County or Lose Business, Say Business-Men.

Leaders of the Lake County anti-gambling crusade purpose to make their first move against the Everett club at Deerfield this week, through the officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad. It was announced yesterday that a committee of prominent residents would inform the St. Paul officials that if they continued to run special trains for the gamblers the reformers, who have large business interests in Chicago, would make it a point to ship freight over other roads.

I. P. Rumsey of Rumsey, Lichtner & Co., who issued the call for the Lake Forest meeting, said this course would certainly be followed. "I think the railroad officials are doing wrong in carrying all these gamblers into Lake County to violate the law," he said, "and we will use whatever influence we can to have them stop."

Mayor Edward F. Gordon of Lake Forest has been informed that both Highland Park and Waukegan will send large delegations of representative men to the meeting on Saturday.

AGED PAIR WED IN INDIANA.

Plymouth Man 74 Years Old and Iron River, Wis., Woman of 65 Correspond and Are Married.

Laporte, Ind., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—William E. Gray of Plymouth, aged 74 years, and Mrs. Mary J. Paine of Iron River, Wis., aged 65, were married at Plymouth after a romantic courtship. Two weeks ago Mr. Gray went to Chicago and by agreement met, for the first time, Mrs. Paine, whom he had known only by a brief correspondence. Arrangements were made and each returned home to prepare for the wedding. The bride, accompanied by her daughter, arrived at Plymouth on Saturday, and the groom, who had gone to Ohio to visit relatives, arrived at the same hour. Last night at 10 o'clock they were married in the parlor of the hotel.

LOSES WEALTH, CHANGES NAME

John Madsen, Who Lived as John Hudson, Dies at County Hospital from Pneumonia.

John Madsen, who gave his name to the police as John Hudson, died yesterday morning at the County Hospital from an attack of pneumonia. He had been taken there from his rooming place in 321 Clark street, where he was known as Hudson. For several months he had been a receiving clerk in a grocery store at South Chicago. Madsen was always reticent about personal affairs, but was said at one time to be worth over $100,000.

CHANGE OF FIRM IN A BIG STORE.

Frank H. Cooper Disposes of His Holdings in Siegel, Cooper & Co.

ISAAC KEIM IS MANAGER.

Henry Siegel of New York Acquires a Controlling Share of the Stock.

PRICE PUT AT $750,000.

Frank H. Cooper's interest in the Chicago firm of Siegel, Cooper & Co. has been purchased by Henry Siegel, Isaac Keim, and Frank E. Vogel. The price paid was, it is said, $7,501,000. The transfer includes also Mr. Cooper's interest in the stock and good will of the company.

The business will be continued as formerly, except that Isaac Keim, who has been identified with the company since it was incorporated in 1887, becomes managing director. He will have complete charge of the big establishment. Mr. Siegel, who left here in 1895 to take up his place of residence in New York City, will continue to live there, where he has large financial interests.

Henry Siegel Confirms Report.

Henry Siegel, when seen at the Hotel Manhattan in New York last night by a representative of The Tribune, confirmed the report of his having acquired a controlling interest in the Chicago store. He said, further, that he contemplated having three or four stories added to the building in order to accommodate the increasing business. The present floor space is now equal to about thirteen acres in area.

"The details of the sale of Mr. Cooper's interests were arranged in New York, where Mr. Cooper is the guest of Mr. Siegel," said Isaac Keim at his home last night. "While Mr. Siegel secures a controlling interest he did not purchase all of Mr. Cooper's stock in the local firm. Frank E. Vogel, Vice President of the Hammond Packing company, and myself both secured blocks of stock, and Mr. Cooper thus disposed of all his interests. He is largely interested in a paying quicksilver mine in Monterey County in California, and is much employed in developing the property. I take full control in the management of the property, and the business will go on without change."

Origin of a Great Store.

The immense department store of the firm had its start on a modest basis in Peoria, Ill., in 1865, when Frank H. Cooper opened a clothing and hat store. He prospered, secured more room, and hired additional clerks. In 1887 Cooper and his store had outgrown Peoria. Cooper sold out, and, coming to Chicago, entered into a partnership with Henry Siegel and Isaac Keim. Their store was at the southeast corner of State and Adams streets.

In 1891 the business had grown so fast that arrangements were made with Levi Z. Leiter for a lease of the present department store. From a store in Peoria, where the annual receipts at the start were less than $5,000 a year, Mr. Cooper has seen the business rapidly grow to annual receipts of $12,000,000. The sale of his interest, while on private terms, amounts up into the millions.

Will Build in New York.

Mr. Siegel some time ago sold out his interest in the New York store of Siegel, Cooper & Co., and purchased large holdings in the firm of Simpson, Crawford & Simpson, which has lately been reorganized. The new buildings of this firm, in Sixth avenue, Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, in New York, will be still further enlarged by the recent purchase of 150 feet of land behind the present building.

Mr. Siegel also contemplates erecting a large building on the site of the New York store at present occupied by R. H. Macy & Co., and will conduct there a department store on the lines of the present Macy concern. He has not yet decided under what name the business shall be conducted.

MAN AND WIFE ARRESTED ON COUNTERFEITING CHARGE.

Captures Give a Clew, It Is Said, to Gang That Has Been Circulating Bad One-Dollar Silver Certificates.

Federal secret service agents and the police captured two alleged counterfeiters yesterday and discovered a trail, it is said, of men who have been circulating spurious $1 silver certificates. The government agents and the police refuse to discuss the case, saying they have not secured all the information they desire.

The two prisoners secured yesterday were Alfred L. Satow and his wife. The former is an engraver by trade. According to the stories told yesterday Satow's arrest followed his attempt to pass a counterfeit $1 bill on a West Side storekeeper. He was locked up at the Desplaines Street Station. Captain Porter was notified and arrested Mrs. Satow at her residence. A search of the premises is said to have resulted in finding a complete outfit for making bogus paper money. Mrs. Satow protested her innocence, but she was taken before United States Commissioner Foote, who continued both cases until this morning.

Satow is said to live at 1542 North Robey street. It is not known whether he succeeded in passing any of the bogus bills that he is thought to have printed.

Satow was subjected to a rigorous examination by Captain Porter, and it is said weakened and told of his accomplices. From the outfit said to have been found the officers became convinced that an organized band of counterfeiters had been discovered. It is declared that two more of the alleged band are being shadowed and more arrests are expected to follow. The bill which Satow is charged with attempting to pass is a copy of one of the later issues of dollar bills, and bears an Indian's head on its face.

TRUSTEES MAKE A STATEMENT.

Official Announcement of Discontinuance of Woman's Medical School and the Reasons.

Frank P. Crandon, secretary of the Board of Trustees of Northwestern University, has issued an official statement for the board bearing on the discontinuance of the woman's medical department of the university. The main points of this statement follow:

It has been decided to discontinue said department at the end of the current scholastic year.

This decision is based upon purely financial considerations. The maintenance of the Woman's Medical School has resulted in such an annual deficit for several years that the university trustees do not feel justified in continuing its operations.

The quality of the scholastic work in said department, and the attainments and professional excellence of its graduates, have always been entirely satisfactory to the university authorities.

Neither the Board of Trustees nor the Executive committee has expressed any opinion which is unfavorable to women adopting the medical profession. If individual trustees have announced such a judgment, such opinions are to be regarded as personal matters, and not as committing the university to similar opinions or theories.

There is no probability that the medical work of Northwestern University will become coeducational.

GOTHAM TO ASK SUNDAY SALOON.

Reform Club Pleads with Legislature for New Law on Liquor Trade.

MEMBERS HOPE TO WIN.

Magistrate Is Carried from Court Room When He Refuses to Retire.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
New York, Jan. 6.

Gotham to Ask Permission for Sunday Saloons.

A bill to abolish the ten-room or so-called Raines law hotel and to provide for the opening of the saloons in this city for a part of Sunday will be presented to the Legislature as soon as possible as the result of a conference held at the Reform club this afternoon. The conference was called by Willis L. Ogden, S. S. Menken, and Adolph Openhym. The others present were: District Attorney Jerome, the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, Dr. Felix Adler, John G. Agar, William H. Baldwin Jr., William Corwine, R. Fulton Cutting, D. Le Roy Dresser, William F. King, A. Openhym, Wheeler H. Peckham, the Rev. W. S. Rainsford, and Arthur von Briesen. They were in conference for about an hour. Afterward Mr. Ogden speaking for the rest, said:

"We have decided to send a bill to the Legislature to amend the Raines law in such a way that the ten-room hotel will be abolished, and that we may have the saloons open on Sundays from 1 p. m. until 11 p. m. The proposed bill is to apply to this city only. A committee of five was appointed to draw the bill and this committee will report to all the gentlemen who were in session here today on the afternoon of Jan. 13, at the Merchants' Central club."

Mr. Ogden was asked if he and his associates did not think that Governor Odell's treatment of the excise question in his message had settled the matter so far as the Legislature is concerned.

"Certainly not," he replied. "If we thought that the case was hopeless we wouldn't tackle it."

"Aunt" Louisa Eldridge, who for over fifty years has been on the stage and in her younger days had a fixed and enviable rank among American theatrical performers, is critically ill of pneumonia at her home, 142 East Thirteenth street. Her son, Press Eldridge, is playing in Washington.

Magistrate Is Carried from Courtroom.

The battle of the city magistrates in Brooklyn continues. Acting upon the orders of Police Commissioner Partridge, the court officers attached to the Adams street police court forcibly ejected Magistrate Edward J. Dooley this morning from the bench and carried him outside the courtroom. Magistrate Dooley did not resist, but compelled the officers to carry him to the hallway. He said he would not walk a step and he kept his word.

The two officers then seized Magistrate Dooley's arms and wrested him from the chair. In the struggle the chair fell over. The magistrate refused to walk and the officers did not want to drag him, so they carried him to the hallway, where he was told that if he did not use his feet he would be dropped to the floor. Then he followed the advice of the officers, and after adjusting his collar and necktie he said he would see whether he could be assaulted like that.

The officers left him and entered the courtroom. While they had been struggling with Magistrate Dooley, Magistrate Durack had adjusted the magisterial chair and was occupying it when they returned.

State Superintendent of Elections John McCullagh announced late tonight that he had discovered what he believed was a big colonizing scheme to be worked tomorrow in the special election of a Congressman from the Seventh Congressional District.

Mrs. Astor Gives a Ball to 500 Guests.

Mrs. Astor gave a ball tonight at her residence, 842 Fifth avenue. Over 500 guests, many of whom did not arrive till after midnight, having first attended the opera, were present. The wide outer vestibule was converted into a green bower and the big square hall suggested a rose garden, for the pillars were twined with pink roses, as were the balconies which they supported, and the stairway railings were also abloom with pink roses.

The outer corridor between the pillars and the wall was massed with the brilliant red and yellow poinsettia. In the reception-room between the entrance and the drawing-room the vases were filled with orchids.

Mrs. Astor received in the pink drawing-room at the left, the flowers in which were white roses, lilies of the valley, and orchids. She wore a superb violet velvet costume and many diamond ornaments.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor wore sea green satin with spangles and diamond ornaments.

There was some informal dancing in the earlier part of the night in the ballroom, which is also the picture gallery, and extends over the rear of Mrs. Astor's house and the adjoining house of her son. Both houses were open tonight, the partition between the halls being withdrawn.

Supper was served at small round tables. The cotillon was led by Elisha Dyer Jr., whose partner was Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Astor's daughter. Harry Lehr led from the lower end and danced with Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

It was said positively at the ball that Miss May Van Alen, Mrs. Astor's granddaughter, and R. R. Remington are engaged. Both are now in England.

It was announced in Wall street after the close of business today that the steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm, which sailed for Europe on Saturday, carried $600,000 in gold, shipped by the National City Bank. The gold was taken from the bank's vaults.

Woman Artist with Money Kills Herself.

In her little studio at 96 Fifth avenue the walls of which were profusely hung with her unsold paintings, Miss Hannah Coggin, an artist, was found dead this afternoon. Weary of her lonely battle with the world and broken by repeated failures, the woman stretched herself on a Turkish couch, and, with a long rubber tube attached to a gas jet, inhaled the fumes that ended her life.

She had only recently moved into the apartment. Her fellow-artists, of whom there are many in the building, knew little about her. She lived and worked alone. She made friends with only one artist, Miss Irving, but never confided whatever troubles led to the suicide.

A letter in the room was addressed to the Coroner. It was taken in charge by the police.

A bank book showed she had $200 in a Philadelphia institution, and in the room was found $80 and a gold watch. There also was a receipt for $8 from Woodlawn Cemetery, dated Dec. 31.

"Honest Joe" Harker Dies at Age of 80 Years.

Joseph Harker, at one time familiarly known among financiers as "Honest Joe," died today at his residence here. He was born in 1822. In the '50s he was a note broker in this city, and became an intimate of Commodore Vanderbilt, who gave him his nickname. He was a director of the old Hudson River railroad, of the New York Central, and at one time of the Western Union Telegraph company. He lost heavily in the panic of '73. He once owned Maud S., paying $40,000 for her. His brother Aaron lives in Vincennes, Ind.

Immense Sums Owed Banks by Rubber Company.

Various stories were current in the "street" today as to the indentity of the banks and bankers involved in the failure of the Crude Rubber company, both those secured by the rubber holdings of the company and those vaguely referred to by Mr. Flint on Sunday evening as not secured but as "satisfied" and as "not worrying." No names were made known publicly, however.

The stories said that several hundred thousand dollars of the loans were made by a bank which has ceased to exist. Another bank's interest in the loans, it was said this afternoon, amounted to $600,000, while still two other down-town banks were interested to the extent of from $500,000 to $700,000.

A visit today to the North Sunderland (Mass.) home of Edwin P. Alden, the father of the Rev. Charles A. Alden of this city, who disappeared two weeks ago last Saturday, established that the missing man is not there and has not been.

National City Bank to Handle City's Funds.

Because it can cash the city's drafts to the amount of $3,500,000 in a single day, as it did on Thursday of last week without "wincing," the National City Bank today received an unofficial notice that it would probably be again designated as the "clearing-house" for Manhattan Borough. In other words, it will for two years longer be practically the city's strong box, with an average deposit of $3,000,000 a day.

Plans are under consideration to present the City of Orange, N. J., with a site for a public school and a City Hall and a public bath at a cost of $150,000. It is proposed to raise the amount required by public subscription.

Butler Elected President of Columbia.

Professor Nicholas Murray Butler, who has been acting President of Columbia University since the resignation of Seth Low, was elected President by the Board of Trustees today. Dr. Butler is not quite 40 years old, is a graduate of Columbia, and studied in Europe. He was President of the National Educational association and is the editor of several educational periodicals.

Herbert A. Giles, M. A., has been designated to deliver the first series of lectures on the Dean Lung foundation, which is the endowment of a Chinese chair in literature made by General Horace W. Carpenter. Mr. Giles is professor of Chinese in the University of Cambridge, England He bears the reputation of being the mightiest authority on China of all English-speaking scholars. He was once in the British Consular service.

Gifts of money to the amount of $103,550 were received, including one of $100,000, the donor of which, as well as the terms upon which it was received, the trustees refused to divulge. It was reported that Andrew Carnegie is the donor. When asked about the report of a large gift from Mr. Carnegie, John B. Prine, clerk of the trustees, said: "I am at liberty to say nothing about that."

Scattering of Woman's Ashes Will Be Secret.

It was stated positively today by the sister of Miss Hannah R. Phillips, the woman whose dying request was that her body be cremated and her ashes scattered upon the water, that the ceremonies will take place on Saturday. Miss Esta Phillips, the dead woman's sister, who is a teacher in public school No. 95, when seen today said:

"The ceremony is in the hands of my sister's dearest friend, Miss Fannie Auld. I have left everything to her, and I will attend merely as a spectator.

"The ceremonies will take place next Saturday afternoon. I won't say what boat we will take, as I don't want to attract attention. Less than half a dozen people will attend the ceremonies, which will be exceedingly simple."

Minister Deplores Decrease in Marriages.

The Rev. Herman Schoppe of St. John's German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Union Hill, N. J., who has married more couples than any clergyman in Hudson County, deplores in his annual report the decrease in the number of marriages last year, as compared with 1900. He says: "The number of marriages during the last year is smaller than in many years. Why this is so I don't know, unless it is because the young women are becoming more exacting. They think they should lead a life of ease after getting married."

Young Vanderbilt Sells Interest in "Rosecliff."

William K. Vanderbilt Jr. and his wife, Virginia Vanderbilt, have sold to Theresa A. Oelrichs an undivided one-half part of the lot of land and buildings and improvements thereon situated on Newport's famous cliffs. This is the estate known as "Rosecliff," formerly being the site of the historic villa of Mr. Bancroft. Mrs. Oelrichs has built a fine marble villa thereon, and by the sale she becomes its sole owner. The estate is bounded by the estates of Harry Payne Whitney, Perry Belmont, and George F. Parkman.

Trio of Noted Musicians for Private Musicals.

The soloists for Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt's concert on Thursday evening will be Mme. Sembrich, Jan Kubelik, and Jean Gerardy. This is said to be the most distinguished set of performers who have ever appeared together at a private musical in this city. Last summer William Waldorf Astor had as soloists at his musicale in London Kubelik and Melba, with two lesser singers.

CHURCH ROW STORY IS DENIED.

Class Leaders in Forty-first Street Presbyterian Church Say There Was No Clash.

At the meeting of the Presbyterian ministers yesterday the Rev. C. B. McAfee of the Forty-first Street Church took occasion to deny a story furnished to the newspapers by the City Press association concerning a certain verbal difference between Elder C. F. Kimball, leader of the adult Bible class in his church, and Andrew Stevenson, another teacher in the Sunday school.

In this statement it was said that Mr. Kimball accused Mr. Stevenson of attempting to disrupt the former's adult class by inviting "men" to the exercises of Mr. Stevenson's class. Dr. McAfee insisted that a few remarks made jocosely had been misinterpreted and that "the best of feeling exists between these two brothers of my church who are working in perfect harmony. Nothing was further from their thoughts," said Dr. McAfee, "than that their conversation should be interpreted as an altercation."

Elder Kimball takes the same view of the episode. "Mr. Stevenson and I are the best of friends," he says. "After the morning exercises I went to Mr. Stevenson and spoke to him about the invitation. There was no feeling, and, although I am always earnest, Mr. Stevenson was as surprised as I to learn that our conversation was interpreted as one with feeling in it. As for being 'dragged away,' I was only summoned to the classroom by those waiting for me. Certainly there is no danger of trouble in the Sunday school, for I do not believe any one knew of our talk until they saw the statement."

CUBAN PRISONERS PARDONED.

Governor General Wood Releases Twenty-seven and Modifies Sentences of Two Others.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—Upon the recommendation of the Cuban Secretary of Justice, Governor General Wood has granted full pardons to twenty-seven prisoners confined in the jails of the island. He also has granted partial pardons to Manuel Lorenzo Forcado and Enrique Cagigas Junco, imprisoned for the crime of falsification of official documents.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25c.

LOW PUTS END TO NEW YORK 'GRAFT'

Mayor, in His First Message, Notifies Aldermen City Must Be Honest.

WILD SCENES ON FLOOR.

Tammany Members Demand Evidence That Efforts to Bribe Councilmen Were Made.

ROOSTER LOOSE IN CHAMBER

New York, Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Mayor Low today declared to the Board of Aldermen that New York is no longer on the map of the "world of graft," and the Aldermen demanded of the Mayor that he explain his assertion that attempts at bribing Aldermen have been made. Mayor Low's remarks were contained in his first message, and the Aldermen gave vent to their feelings in a resolution.

The meeting of the Board of Aldermen, which began at noon, was disorderly, but there were no arrests. Tammany members were responsible for the uproar. First they tried to get the privileges of the floor for one year for all former members, heads of departments, and head clerks. Failing in this they introduced a resolution asking the Mayor to tell the board all he knows about the attempt to bribe a fusion Alderman.

Every Tammany Alderman tried to speak at once on the resolution, and the disturbance became so serious that only a motion for a ten minutes' recess saved the day.

Alderman Comes on Stretcher.

The meeting of the board was preceded by a caucus of the fusion majority for the purpose of making up the procedure of the day. A sensation was produced in the City Hall when Alderman Mathews, a straight-out Republican from the Twenty-first District, was carried into the caucus on a stretcher.

Mr. Mathews has been suffering from appendicitis, and he would have been in bed today but for the gravity of the situation that called for the presence of every fusion member of the board in order that the success and efficiency of the reform administration might be assured.

Just after the session opened an admirer of John L. Florence, a fusion Alderman from the Twenty-fourth District, let go a live cock from the gallery, which fluttered down on an Alderman's head and gave a resounding crow to the edification and amusement of everybody. Mr. Florence had on his desk a tremendous horseshoe of flowers, topped by a stuffed gamecock.

Ask Proof of Bribery.

The real explosion of the day came when Timothy P. Sullivan, under plea of special privilege, succeeded in introducing the following resolution:

"Whereas, It has appeared in the public press of this city on information given to said press of this city by his Honor, the Mayor, that an attempt has been made illegally to influence certain members of this body, be it

"Resolved, That we, the members of the Board of Aldermen, respectfully request his Honor, the Mayor, to furnish this board with whatever information he may have, so that we can take the proper course for the prosecution of such party or parties that may be concerned in such attempt, if any such attempt has been made."

Mr. Sullivan demanded that the resolution be adopted and he declared such statements, if the Mayor had no grounds for them, were scurrilous and made in an attempt to coerce men into a certain line of action.

Borough President Swanstrom moved it be laid on the table. This produced an uproar. Alderman McCall jumped into the fray, declaring if any attempt had been made to bribe anybody it was made by the majority, not the minority.

Alderman Bridges set the whole house roaring by declaring fusion a fake and demanding, when President Fornes called him to order, that the President of the Board protect him. For a few moments there was Bedlam, half a dozen men talking at once. Alderman Sullivan's resolution was finally adopted by unanimous vote, all objections being withdrawn.

Mayor Orders "Graft" Stopped.

All this row happened before the message of the Mayor had been read to the board, and, attention being called to this fact, the message was read. It said, in part:

"At this moment I wish especially to say a word through you to the people of the city. It is widely believed that during recent years a system has gradually been developed, in connection with the administration of the city, that calls for the illegitimate payment of money at every turn. To the historic phrase, "blackmail," which originated when robber barons openly demanded money as the price of letting people alone, have been added, as words of similar evil omen, the new and expressive terms, "shakedown" and "rakeoff," against such an iniquitous system, in all its forms, this administration is at open war, and I bespeak the coöperation of the people of the city to bring it to an end.

"If during the next two years any citizen, or any employé of the city, pays money illegitimately, either to avoid injury or inconvenience, or to secure his rights, he will do it because he wants to and not because he must.

Promises Safety to All.

"No one, from the largest corporation to the poorest bootblack, need pay one dime for protection from harm or to secure just treatment at the hands of the city government. No laborer or other employé need part with one cent of his salary to any one, either in or out of the city government.

"The whole force of the administration will be exerted continuously, aggressively, and in every possible way, to prevent and to punish this sort of iniquity. Any one asked to make an improper payment for any purpose has only to report the fact to the Mayor to be sure of protection and redress.

"Persons having business relations with the city who meet with unreasonable delay in any department are asked to report to the Mayor without hesitation. By itself, and without the aid of the people and of the city employés, the administration can do little more than make this offer. With the coöperation of the citizens and of the city employés the whole foul system can be broken up."

VENEZUELA REBELS LANDED.

Insurgent Cruiser Libertador Carries Gen. Riera and Party from Curacao and Captures a Gunboat.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacoa, Jan. 6.—General Riera, the Venezuelan insurgent leader, and all the other insurgents who had assembled here, embarked on board the Libertador during the night and landed on Venezuelan soil this morning near Veladecoro with arms and ammunition. It is reported here this afternoon that the Libertador has captured the Venezuelan gunboat Zumbados.

CANAL SECRETARY IN CAPITAL.

Official of Panama Company in Consultation with Agent Who Made Offer of Sale.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—M. Edouard Lampre, the secretary general of the Panama Canal company, arrived in Washington tonight. M. Lampre asked to be excused from all interviews. During the evening he was in conference with M. Boeufve, who made the formal offer of sale to the government last Saturday.

GERMAN ANGER OVER DUEL

KILLING OF STUDENT BY AN ARMY OFFICER DEPLORED.

Lieutenant Thieme, the Best Shot in His Regiment, Jostled by a Civilian, Insists on an Exchange of Five Shots—His Opponent Has No Chance for His Life and Falls Dead at the Third Fire—Kaiser Expected to Demand Resignations.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—Full narratives of the duel fought last Thursday at Jena, in the Duchy of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, in which Lieutenant Thieme of the Ninety-fourth Regiment killed a student of Halle University named Held by shooting him through the heart, has excited deep anger throughout Germany.

Lieutenant Thieme is the best pistol shot of his regiment, and pistols were selected by the "court of honor," composed exclusively of army officers, notwithstanding the fact that the student societies proposed the use of sabers.

Student Had No Chance.

The court of honor stipulated that five shots be exchanged between the duelists, consequently Held had little chance of escape. He was killed at the third exchange of shots.

The duel resulted from a party of students having jostled some army officers in the street. Held was with the students, and he slapped the face of Lieutenant Thieme, who was in plain clothes.

About the same time that the court of honor was arranging the details of this duel Emperor William was receiving New Year's congratulations from the German Generals. According to gossip current in military messes the Emperor on this occasion directed that the doors of the salon be closed and talked for several minutes about dueling.

Kaiser May Have to Act.

The Emperor is reported to have said that so far as he was concerned he did not expect to trouble himself with what the subalterns might do, as he looked to the corps commanders, and would hold them personally responsible to himself for the prevention of unnecessary duels. Emperor William is also credited wtih having said that if duels should occur in 1902 similar to some which had taken place in 1901 he would demand resignations.

SEES NO DANGER TO BRITAIN.

Joseph Chamberlain Declares England Must Maintain Her Splendid Isolation, Supported by Her Colonies.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—In speaking at Birmingham tonight Joseph Chamberlain referred to the hatred and jealbusy of Great Britain which is entertained abroad.

"This is no new thing in history," he said, "and we must maintain our splendid isolation, surrounded and supported by our colonial kinsfolk."

Whilst fully admitting the necessity of finding new markets and keeping abreast of modern times and methods, Mr. Chamberlain saw no sign of any imminent or pressing danger to British trade.

WILL LECTURE IN CHICAGO.

Baron Estournelles de Constant Accepts Invitation to Deliver Address in This City on Feb. 22.

[Copyright: 1902: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Jan. 6.—Baron Estournelles de Constant, the Deputy from the Department of the Sarthe and the Minister Plenipotentiary who was the French delegate to The Hague conference, has today accepted the invitation from the City of Chicago to deliver an address in behalf of France on Feb. 22. The subject of his speech will be "International Arbitration." C. I. B.

BRITISH SHIP SINKS: 18 LOST.

Collier in Collision with Spanish Steamship Off Coast of Portugal Goes to the Bottom.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LISBON, Jan. 6.—The British collier Alfonso was in collision with a Spanish steamship last Saturday twenty-five miles from Averio, Portugal. The collier was sunk and eighteen of its crew drowned. The Captain was saved. One man of the Spanish vessel was drowned.

GERMAN TRADE WITH AMERICA.

Exports to the United States for 1901 Show a Falling Off as Compared to 1900.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—Complete returns from all of the consulates in Germany show that the total of German exports to the United States in the year 1901 amounted to $99,616,781. This is a decrease of $3,567,922 from 1900, and it is due entirely to the reduction of sugar exported to the United States.

HOLIDAY IN PORTO RICO.

"Three Kings Day" Celebrated at San Juan and All Business Is Suspended.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Jan. 6.—Business was suspended here today, it being "Three Kings day," which, in so far as the exchanging of gifts is concerned, is celebrated as is Christmas in the north.

CLAIMS HE WROTE "DU BARRY."

Fronch Playwright Claims Authorship of Play Said to Be Written by Belasco.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Jan. 7, 3 a. m.—The Daily Mail publishes prominently the claim of M. Richepin that he is the author of the play, "Du Barry," now being produced in New York, to which Mr. Belasco also claims the authorship. The Mail's New York correspondent says that Mr. Belasco paid M. Richepin $3,000 for the manuscript of the play, which was found to be unsuitable, so Mr. Belasco wrote the present play himself.

HEIR TO SPANISH CROWN ILL.

Infant Son of the Princess of the Asturias Suffering from Attack of Intestinal Catarrh.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Madrid, Jan. 6.—The Gaceta announces that the infant son of the Princess of the Asturias, sister of the young King, who married Prince Charles of Bourbon, is ill of intestinal catarrh.

OCEAN RATE WAR IN SIGHT.

London Newspaper Says American Ships Will Challenge White Star and Cunard Lines for Trade.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Commenting on the appointment of Henry Wilding as successor of J. R. Ellerman, chairman of J. Pierpont Morgan's Leyland line, the Pall Mall Gazette says the change of chairmanship will inaugurate a notable war of rates between the American owned lines and the White Star and Cunard lines.

RIFT IN BRITISH CABINET WIDENS.

Hicks-Beach Seeks to Curtail Expenditures for the New Warships.

WILL NOT CARRY POINT.

Balfour's Illness Prevents Him from Acting His Role of Peacemaker.

BOER HOPES ARE ILLUSORY.

[Copyright: 1902: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Jan. 7, 3 a. m.—Arthur J. Balfour's second attack of illness is not serious, but it is inconvenient, since he is a natural peacemaker and the hollow truce arranged between Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and Joseph Chamberlain needs constant supervision.

The Cabinet has grown stale from long tenure of office and there are signs of irritability as well as lassitude.

Rumors that the Chancellor of the Exchequer is endeavoring to enforce retrenchment in the Admiralty and is meeting with strenuous resistance are probably well founded. Military expenses cannot be reduced when the war is not ended, and the treasury watch dog naturally barks before the door of the Admiralty. Lord Selborne is ambitious and his naval advisers are persistent in their demands for strengthening the navy and making it more than equal to the combined fleets of Russia and France.

The weary Prime Minister will be likely to support the Admiralty experts and advise Sir Michael Hicks-Beach to borrow all the money he needs and avoid unnecessary economy, except possibly in local government.

Boer Hopes Are Illusory.

Dispatches from the continent prove that the Boer leaders are hoping for a revolt of British taxpayers against the burdens of the war. These expectations are illusory. The taxpayers are even more dogged than Lord Kitchener's soldiers. They are enduring with marvelous patience the burdens of a war which has been clumsily financed. Boer leaders profess to be encouraged by the result of the missionary efforts of the various speakers who have addressed public meetings in America. Members of Parliament do not approve the idea of sending English speakers to America to offset Boer oratory. They assert that the facts about the concentration camps will be fully brought out in the blue books as soon as Parliament meets, and that the representative women's company headed by Mrs. Fawcett will vindicate their reputation for humanity.

Signs of Political Unrest.

Cecil Rhodes and Dr. Jameson are exchanging confidences with Beit and other millionaire owners of the gold fields, but will not allow themselves to be drawn into any expression of opinion respecting south African affairs. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is also communing with his own heart. Lord Rosebery's friends assert that the announcement of the Italian journey is premature and that he will remain in England until the Easter recess, or at least until the political situation has cleared.

The beginning of the year in Ireland sees the United Irish league in excellent working order despite the efforts of the government to suppress it. In many inland as well as western seaboard counties the league is now in absolute authority and is as powerful an agent as its predecessors, the Land league and the National league.

German Pro-Boerism Costs Contract.

On account of violently anti-British feeling in Germany, Lord George Hamilton has, says the Berlin correspondent of the Express, written on behalf of the Indian government withholding big orders for railway material from German mill owners. This news will be read with marked approval in this country, and in Germany it is expected that it will lead to resentment against the slanderers who have brought such consequences on their compatriots. It is stated that the mills in question submitted their bids three months ago and that the India office expressed entire satisfaction with the commercial responsibility of the bidders and quality of their manufactures.

Guy Chetwynd Weds American Girl.

News has been received of the marriage of Guy Chetwynd to an American woman, whose name has not yet transpired. The bridegroom is the only son of Sir George Chetwynd and Florence, Marchioness of Hastings, and is a brother of the Marchioness of Anglesey. The bride has been staying in London as the guest of Sir George and Lady Arthur at their house in York Terrace, and the wedding took place last week by special license in one of the London churches. Mr. and Mrs. Guy Chetwynd have left for Paris. The affair has created much interest in society. I. N. F.

SOLD STAMPS FOR NEELY

CUBAN CLERKS TESTIFY IN THE HAVANA TRIAL.

Moya and Mascaro State That They Received Eighteen Lots, with About $100 Worth in Each, Which They Sold and Handed the Proceeds to Clerks in Neely's Department—No Secret Made of the Transaction in the Office at the Time.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

HAVANA, Jan. 6.—In the hearing of the postoffice cases today Moya and Mascaro, the Cuban stamp clerks who are charged with selling surcharged stamps for Charles F. Neely without their passing through the books, both testified that they had received these stamps on eighteen occasions, about $100 worth each time. These were not included in the requisitions made on the stamp department and no record was made of them.

Moya said that Neely made no secret of this. He gave no instructions that the money for these stamps should be handed to him. The business was apparently done openly, and witness handed the money to clerks in Neely's department.

Reeves on the Stand.

Reeves, another of the accused, was on the stand for over three hours. He stated among other things, in connection with certain warrants, that about $8,000 was drawn in July, 1899, to reimburse the old postoffice account, which warrants were for the departments of Thompson and Carter on account of salaries paid to employés, owing to the monthly requisition not having been credited. These warrants were cashed by Neely and the indorsements were forged. Neely told him that he had cashed them and kept the money.

Price of Gas Is Fixed.

An order appears in the Official Gazette fixing the prices of gas and electricity. Any individual or company collecting rates in excess of those prescribed will be fined not more than $1,000 nor less than $100 for each offense. The price of gas is fixed at $2 per 1,000 feet for public use and $2.50 for private use. Heretofore the price of gas has been about $3.75 per 1,000 feet for private use.

BOER PARTY IS CAPTURED.

British Kill Field Cornet Pretorius and Capture Two Officers and Thirty-three Men.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BLOEMFONTEIN, Jan. 6.—Major Pack Beresford yesterday attacked Commandant Koos Theron's laager, between Biet River and Boshof, killing Field Cornet Pretorius and capturing Field Cornet Leroux, Corporal Erasmus, and thirty-three men, with thirty rifles.

Boers Surprise a Post.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BLOEMFONTEIN, Jan. 6.—A Boer force attacked a British post at Brand Drift, near Thaba N'Chu. The post consisted of a sergeant and three men. The Boers, who numbered forty, rushed the post at night, shouting: "Don't shoot, we are Pilcher's men." The post was overpowered and stripped before assistance arrived. When reinforcements reached the place there was a sharp fight, in which two British officers were slightly wounded. The Boers then retired, taking their wounded with them.

ANXIOUS TO PAY MORE TAXES.

Natives of Tutuila Ask the American Government to Inrcease Rates Because They Are Prosperous.

TUTUILA, Samoa, Dec. 24, via San Francisco, Jan. 6.—[Correspondence.]—The government has paid out $4,200 as compensation for guns delivered by the natives last year. At a recent district meeting of the natives a resolution was passed asking the Commandant to increase the native tax. The reason attributed was that the taxes should increase in proportion to the prosperity of the place under American rule.

CHILE SATISFIES ARGENTINA.

Dispute Between South American Republics Again in Fair Way of Settlement.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 6—The declarations by Chile relative to the meaning of the paragraphs of the Yanez-Portella protocol concerning the policing of the territory known as Ultima Esperanza are satisfactory to Argentina.

Notes from Foreign Lands.

BERLIN—The fact developed today that Professor Rudolph Virchow, in slipping as he was alighting from a street car yesterday, fractured the thigh bone. He is doing well.

MANAGUA—The Presidents of the Central American States expect to meet at Corinto, Nicaragua, on Jan. 15 to confer on the subject of establishing more cordial relations.

ODESSA—It is reported that a strong transatlantic corporation is being formed which proposes to buy up the principal Russian tobacco manufactories.

MADRID—El Pais has been suspended by the police on account of its persistent attacks upon the Queen Regent.

LONDON—King Edward has conferred the Order of Knight, Grand Cross of the Bath, upon Marquis Ito.

CORUNNA—A bark capsized at the mouth of the River Lesero and twenty-three persons were drowned.

LONDON—The British steamer Pennmanor is reported to be unmanageable in mid-Atlantic.

EMPEROR AGAIN IN PEKIN TODAY.

Imperial Pageant to Enter Chinese Capital at 1:30 This Afternoon.

TROOPS LINE THE ROUTE.

City Filled with the Greatest Crowds Ever Within Its Gates.

FOREIGNERS TO SEE PARADE.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PEKIN, Jan. 7, 3 a. m.—The Emperor, the Dowager Empress, and the imperial party will arrive from Pao-Ting-Fu today and will make the grand entry into the city at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The streets through which the pageant will pass have been swept and garnished. Curtains of heavy silk shut off the view of the curious not entitled to see.

Troops are marching out of the city to line the route from the railway stations. The way is already choked with sight-seers. Never so great a multitude was seen in and about Pekin.

A special edict has been issued by the court conferring the yellow jacket on Yuan-Shih-Kai, Viceroy of Chili, and granting to him the privilege of riding horseback inside the Forbidden City.

Prince Ching Arrives.

Prince Ching and all the other Princes, together with the court officials whose presence is not required with the imperial party on the journey to this city, have arrived here within the last two days from Pao-Ting-Fu, and are in readiness to receive the court.

The railway has been overtaxed with passenger trains bringing the prominent Chinese and freight trains with animals, carts, baggage, etc. Six trains with carts and animals, in addition to three special passenger trains, arrived here yesterday. Other trains with 2,000 troops arrived last night.

Yesterday was a gala day in Chien Men street and the side streets covering the route of the court from the railway stations, which will be closed to outsiders today. The curtains were raised to admit the throngs of people, and the foreigners, disregarding the request of the Wai Wu Pu (Foreign office) and the Ministers, mixed with the people along the streets. The natives were good-natured and friendly.

Foreign Troops Out of Sight.

The Chinese officials have requested the Ministers of the powers to keep the legation guards with their quarters today in order to prevent the possibility of a collision between the Chinese and foreign troops on the occasion of the court's return to Pekin. The Ministers will comply.

The families of the foreign diplomats will occupy the buildings which the Chinese government has tendered them for the purpose of viewing the parade.

There is much criticism of this course among the foreigners, who are not satisfied with the fact that the Ministers alone are to remain in the legations. They believe that the event should be completely ignored. They say that the presence of any members of the legations will be construed as being a sort of homage to the court, and will be thus proclaimed among the people.

Dowager's First Railroad Ride.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 6.—The Director General of the Belgian railroad in China, who conveyed the Emperor and Dowager Empress' train from Cheng-Ting-Fu to Pao-Ting-Fu, telegraphs that he has been personally thanked by their Majesties, who expressed themselves pleased and interested by their first experience in railroad travel.

TO COMPETE FOR AIRSHIP PRIZE

Hiram Maxim Willing to Spend $100,000 if St. Louis Exposition Guarantees Its $200,000 Prize.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Regarding the published statement that the managers of the St. Louis exhibition has decided to offer $200,000 for an airship competition, Hiram Maxim, the American inventor, said:

"I have spent $100,000 in aerial experiments in the past. If I get an invitation in official form, and the St. Louis managers put up $200,000 in a bank, I am willing to spend $100,000 more to win, and thus recoup myself, which I feel reasonably confident I could do." Santos-Dumont and Professor Langley are mentioned as probable competitors for the St. Louis prize.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Chicago to Hot Springs Without Change in Twenty-one Hours.

Through sleeping car, leaving Chicago at 6:10 p. m. daily on the "limited" arrives at Hot Springs at 3:15 p. m. next day. Dining car service en route. Ask for new descriptive book on Hot Springs. Reservations at city ticket office, 99 Adams street. 'Phone Central 2705.

An impure soap chafes your hands, ruins your clothes, your cuticle and disposition.

American Family Soap

does the weekly wash quickly, thoroughly and without injury to fabric or flesh. It is a product of absolute purity. Insist on getting AMERICAN FAMILY. Don't let the dealer substitute something inferior.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY.

NEW PLANS FOR OHIO TAXATION.

Governor Nash Urges That Corporations Be Charged with Public Expenses.

OPPOSED TO STATE LEVY.

Legislature Is Organized Without a Fight, as Per Caucus Results.

FEATURE OF THE MESSAGE.

Columbus, O., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—The Ohio Legislature was organized today without a show of friction, the result of Saturday's caucus precluding all possibility of a fight in either House or Senate.

W. S. McKinnon of Ashtabula was elected Speaker of the House and F. B. Archer of Belmont President pro tem. of the Senate. The entire caucus slate went through as fast as the votes could be taken. The leaders of the defeated elements in Saturday's ballot appared to have completely recovered from their pique.

The message of the Chief Executive was read in both Senate and House at the afternoon session.

The message dealt largely with the question of taxation. The Governor, in short, urged that the taxation laws be amended so that all taxes for State purposes shall be raised from corporations, franchises, the liquor traffic, etc., and all direct taxation for county, municipal, or other purposes are to be left to the counties. In urging this change the Governor said:

"The tangible property will be relieved of a portion of the burden which it now bears. There will then be no occasion for the State Board of Equalization. No injustice will arise because the property in one county is valued more highly for the purpose of taxation than the property in another. The injustice arising from such erroneous valuation comes only when State taxes are to be paid. Then taxes upon property will be levied only by the county, municipal, and township officers."

Curbing the Corporations.

Another prominent feature of the Governor's message was that part in which he dealt with the proposed regulation of great corporations. He quoted the following extract from his inaugural address delivered on Jan. 8, 1900:

"Every year the amount and magnitude of the business being done by corporations organized under the laws of Ohio are rapidly increasing. Under our present laws corporations may be created for any purpose for which individuals may lawfully associate themselves, except for carrying on professional business. These artificial persons, except insurance companies, railroad companies, building and loan associations, and certain banking companies, are practically under no restraint by the State, and make no reports to her officers. Large mining, manufacturing, commercial, and other enterprises are carried on by and through them. Because they are created by the State, and possess certificates bearing the impress of her seal, people are led to believe that they are safer to do business with, and are more entitled to credit, than are private partnerships and individuals.

Less Worthy of Confidence.

"In many cases they are less worthy of confidence. They are authorized by the State to do business before one dollar of the capital stock has been paid. This is an unfortunate condition of affairs. The State, before she gives these corporations her approval and permits them to do business, ought to require that all their capital stock be paid in money and invested in the business they propose to transact. She ought to make sure of this fact by reports made to some competent officer.

"We should go further, and require these companies to make annual reports, to be filed with and be inspected by the officer indicated above. This report should show, among other things, how much of the capital stock has been paid, how the money is invested, what the assets are, the amount of liabilities, and the names of the stockholders.

Publicity Must Be Exacted.

"The sentiments which I then uttered I now desire to reaffirm. The publicity which would be given such action could not, by any possibility, injure a really worthy and sound corporation. It would protect the public against unworthy and failing corporations.

"As matters now stand, the Secretary of State knows nothing about a corporation after it leaves his office with a charter from the State. He cannot even tell how many of the 40,000 or more corporations chartered by the State during the last fifty years are now dead, nor how many are still living. The State creates the thing, authorizes it to do business, sends it out in the cold, and knows nothing more about it forever. It is high time that a change should be made."

Change in Convict Labor.

The Governor recommended that a change be made in the way in which convict labor is at present employed in Ohio, but said that the change would involve the expenditure of large sums of money, and trusted the Legislature would not embark in such an enterprise until satisfied that the public good requires it and the State could afford to spend the money.

Urges Revenue Reduction.

Referring to the revenue needs of the State for the future Governor Nash said:

"On account of the reduction of the funded debt of the State on the 1st of July next by the sum of $250,000, and of its entire extinction on the 1st day of July, 1903, and the consequent reduction in payments for interest, the present levy for sinking fund purposes, which is three-tenths of one mill on each dollar of valuation of taxable property, may be reduced by nearly one-half, or to eighteen-one hundredths of one mill. This reduction is imperative, because if it is not made money will be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the sinking fund for which there is absolutely no use.

Taxation Should Be Lower.

"I suggest, and recommend as earnestly as I can, that these reductions in the rate of taxation be made by you. If this is not done the taxpayers of Ohio will pay into the State Treasury an annual sum larger, by more than $500,000, than was paid by them last year."

The official vote of the State will be canvassed tomorrow, and the second inauguration of Governor Nash occurs next Monday.

One of the significant features of the day was the turn down given Senator Pomerene, one of Tom L. Johnson's faithful workers.

DINNER FOR GILBERT PARKER.

Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Brinkley Entertain Novelist at the Windermere.

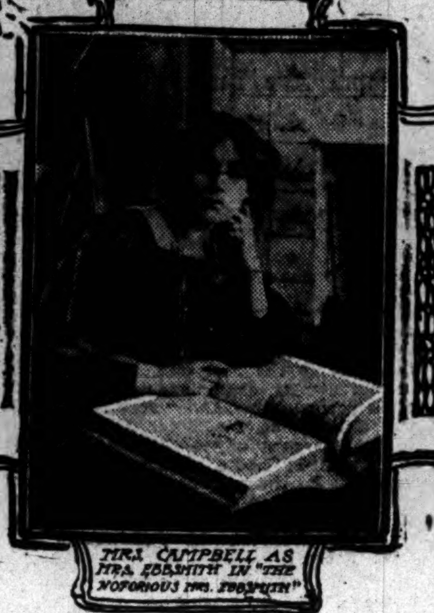
Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Brinkley gave a dinner at the Windermere Hotel last night for Gilbert Parker, the English novelist. The other guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Shedd,
Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth McKenzie,
Mrs. George W. Vail,
Miss Moorehouse,
Miss Buttolph,
Miss Laura Shedd,
Miss Herrick,
Mr. Walter Herrick,
Mr. Lionel Parker,
Mr. Harry Parker of St. Paul,
Mr. Frederick Parker of New York.

E. W. Grove
This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

MUSIC and the DRAMA.

ETHEL BARRYMORE AS MME. TRENTONI IN "CAPTAIN JINKS OF THE HORSE MARINES"


MRS. CAMPBELL AS MRS. EBBSMITH IN "THE NOTORIOUS MRS. EBBSMITH"

MME. SEMBRICH SINGS MARIE IN "DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT."

CAPTAIN JINKS OF THE HORSE MARINES.
A Play in Three Acts
BY
CLYDE FITCH.

Presented at the Illinois Theater, Chicago, by Ethel Barrymore and her company, Jan. 6, 1902. The cast:

Captain Robert Carrolton Jinks	George W. Howard
Charles Lamartine	Francis Byrne
Augustus Bleeker von Vorkenberg	H. S. Tabor
Professor Belliarti	George W. Barnum
The Herald Reporter	Harry Spear
The Tribune Reporter	Charles Marriott
The Times Reporter	Harry E. Asmus
The Sun Reporter	William Barstow Smith
The Clipper Representative	Gardner Jenkins
A Newsboy	Harry A. Barton
An Official Detective	Louis Wood
A Sailor	Edwin Hale
A Policeman	M. J. Gallagher
A Telegraph Boy	John Hughes
Mrs. Greenborough	Estelle Mortimer
Mrs. Jinks	Laura Linden
Mrs. Stonington	Fanny Addison Pitt
Miss Merriam	Margaret Dunne
First Ballet Lady [Miss Pettitoes]	Beatrice Agnew
Second Ballet Lady	Virginia Ross
Third Ballet Lady	Evelyn Jepson
Fourth Ballet Lady [Fraulein Hochspitz]	Anita Rothe
Fifth Ballet Lady	Anna Morrison
Sixth Ballet Lady [Mrs. Maggitt]	Kate Ten Eyck
Seventh Ballet Lady	Alice Bryan
Mary	Sarah Paxon
Mme. Trentoni [Aurelia Johnson]	Ethel Barrymore

Witnessing "Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines" last evening at the Illinois was like taking down from some high library shelf a volume of Godey's Lady's Book of thirty years ago and in an idle moment examining with a smile of enjoyment and amusement the colored fashion plates that preface each number, and then, in a spirit half of curiosity and half of interest, reading one of the romances the book contains. The romance seemed at first a bit strange—the inspection of the fashion plates had resulted in clothing the story's characters in the fantastic garb seen pictured there, the atmosphere, the manners and the speech seemed peculiar, there was something quaint, something a bit slow about the first chapter. But interest was not lacking, and reading farther, the second chapter proved captivating. And now the spirit of the times and the story being caught, the third and final division was enjoyed to the full. For it is a sweet, winsome story of light-hearted happiness Clyde Fitch has told in this old magazine play of his. It is a story of stage life and love, but only as they are seen in their brighter, their story book aspect, with the glamour and the charm all there, and none of the sham and vexations revealed.

The first act plays on the landing dock of a steamship company in New York. A steamer has just docked after having crossed from Liverpool in the unprecedented time of thirteen days, and most prominent among the passengers is Mme. Trentoni, one of Europe's most famous and most fêted prime donne, whom Mapleson is bringing over for the star attraction of his season at the Academy of Music. Reporters of all the New York papers are waiting to interview her, and three young members of the Horse Marines are also there, hoping to meet the diva and "make an impression" on her. These three young flirtation-seekers are Captain Jinks, a happy-go-lucky but manly fellow; Charles Lamartine, a somewhat unprincipled spendthrift; and Augustus Bleeker von Vorkenberg, a dandy of the limp and lopping variety in vogue thirty years ago. The diva not having yet appeared, they amuse themselves bragging as to how they intend to exert their charms, and end by Jinks and Lamartine laying a wager of $1,000 that the former will succeed in getting up a flirtation with the songstress.

Mme. Trentoni finally appears, is interviewed in true prima donna fashion by the reporters, receives the bouquets the three young sports offer her, but of the givers only Jinks finds favor in her eyes. Her foster father and teacher, Professor Belliarti, arrives and is heartily welcomed by her, and Jinks sees by this meeting as well as by her entire manner that he has to do with a woman who is a lady, and must be treated as such. He tells Lamartine the bet is off, but the latter will not agree, and Jinks not having $1,000 with him writes and gives his opponent an I. O. U. for the amount. This I. O. U. causes all the trouble in the remaining two acts of the play, for Jinks and the singer fall in love with each other, and all promises happily for them, when Lamartine and "Gussie," discomfited by their failure to win the diva's smiles, use the I. O. U. to prove that Jinks bet he would marry her.

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The plot, it will be seen, is a simple one, but it is developed with the mastery and skill that talent and long experience have brought to Mr. Fitch in abundant measure. The first act seems somewhat slow, but the clever dialogue and bright witticisms the author has supplied save it from tediousness. The last two acts are masterly in the manner in which interest is aroused and intensified from the opening scene to the fall of the final curtain. There are moments of irresistible comedy abundant in both these acts, the thrice interrupted proposal, the attempt of Jinks to sing a popular song for Mme. Trentoni, and the rehearsal of the ballet making Act II. one of the most amusing and delightfully entertaining in any present day comedy.

Miss Barrymore has a rôle that enables her to show to full advantage the charms of person and manner, the seriousness changing into a smile that is irresistible in its radiance, the sly humor, and the deftness in changing from grave to gay that she has inherited in such generous measure from her richly talented mother. In every scene last night she was not only the central but the dominating figure, and the skill with which she handled the more serious moments as well as the captivating manner in which she carried off the comedy scenes, proved her a comedienne of most attractive powers.

The support was in every way admirable. Mr. Howard played Captain Jinks in a manly, straightforward fashion that was winning; Mr. Byrne made all that was possible out of the thankless rôle of Lamartine; Mr. Tabor did a clever piece of work as the dandy "Gussie"; Mr. Barnum as Belliarti was especially admirable in the stronger dramatic scenes of the second act; Miss Mortimer was capital as the aunt of the prima donna; and Harry Barton made an irrepressible bellboy that was true to the life.

DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.
(In Italian.)

Presented at the Metropolitan Opera-House, New York, Jan. 6, 1902. The cast:

Marie	Mme. Sembrich
La Marchesa	Mme. Van Cauteran
Sulpice	M. Gilibert
Tonio	M. Salignac

New York, Jan. 6.—[Special.]—The third week of the season of opera at the Metropolitan Opera-House began tonight with one of those combinations which excite the masses to large outpourings of their savings.

Mme. Sembrich and Mme. Calvé appeared. For Mme. Sembrich Donizetti's opera comique, "La Fille du Regiment," was revived, and performed for the first time at the Metropolitan, while for Mme. Calvé Mascagni's passionate little lyric drama, "Cavalleria Rusticana," was brought forward once more.

No words except such as the reader might take for hyperbole of the most extravagant kind could justly describe the brilliancy of the performance which Mme. Sembrich gave tonight. Only those who saw and heard Patti at her best ever enjoyed such an exhibition of buoyant, bubbling comedy; such a display of gorgeous singing.

As a comedienne Mme. Sembrich is without a peer on the operatic stage today, while the theater cannot furnish her equal. Her every action seems to be spontaneous. She fills her vocal work with a subtle and infectious humor, when that is called for, and with gentle and touching sentiment when that is required. The climax of her performance was reached in the rehearsal of the song in the second act, wherein her action, her delightfully humorous and vocally wonderful burlesque of the music, together with her cadenza as she tore up the despised piece of music, carried the audience quite away. It is many a day since such a burst of enthusiasm as followed this has been heard in the Metropolitan Opera-House.

The audience seemed to realize then that it was present at a marvelously fine performance by the only living woman who could have given it.

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Wilson's New Play a Hit.

New York, Jan. 6.—[Special.]—"The Toreador" was presented for the first time in this city at the Knickerbocker Theater tonight, and made more of a hit than had been the case with some of the musical farces brought from London. It served to send Francis Wilson off to Spain for misadventures in the general manner of his and other comedians' foreign trips in stageland, but most of the particulars were new, ingenious, and laughable.

Mr. Wilson is a specialist in comic cowardice, and this time his predicament was that of being compelled to pose as a fearless champion of the gory arena.

The story ran that the real toreador was to go to his native village and undertake to win national renown by facing six bulls in succession, and that his enemy plotted to have him encounter, if he killed the bovine antagonists, a deadlier seventh.

The piece provided a rôle for Mr. Wilson to the liking of the audience and he heartily did his best with it. But close alongside him in fun and favor was Joseph Coyne in a variation of the thick-witted London swell.

The mistake of bringing over London actors to amuse New York audiences with Gayety songs, dances, and foolery was not repeated with "The Toreador." A more pleasing artist than Christie MacDonald could hardly have been found to figure as a girl disguised part of the time as a boy. Her companion in adventure was Adele Ritchie, ever pleasing to look at. Queenie Vassar was a pleasant enough soubrette and Maud Raymond was a rousing comedienne.

AGED BANK PRESIDENT DEAD.

Hiram P. Mills of Mount Morris, N. Y., After Dancing at His Ninety-sixth Birthday, Dies Suddenly.

Mount Morris, N. Y., Dec. 6.—Hiram P. Mills, one of the oldest bank Presidents in the United States, died suddenly here today. He celebrated his 96th birthday on Thursday last, and danced with the company. He chaffed his son Charles, who is 70 years old, for quitting the dance before he did. Mr. Mills had been President of the Genesee River National Bank continuously since its formation in 1853. He was one of the engineers of the old Genesee Valley Canal, and helped to lay the rails of the first railroad between Albany and Schenectady.

OBITUARY.

SILAS M. MOORE died at Pasadena, Cal., on New Year's day, and his remains arrived in Chicago yesterday. The funeral exercises will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Kenwood Evangelical Church, Greenwood avenue and Forty-sixth street. The body will be placed temporarily in a vault, and later will be interred at Graceland. Tributes to Mr. Moore's memory were paid by his associates of the Real Estate board at a special meeting held at noon yesterday. A committee consisting of John B. Knight, E. A. Cummings, and Marvin A. Farr presented a memoriam. A committee was appointed to represent the board at the funeral.

MRS. LUCY OGDEN DOWNS, who died on Sunday, was born in Walton, Delaware County, N. Y., in 1826. She moved to Elkhorn, Wis., with her father's family in 1832, and came to Chicago in 1840 to attend school. She had lived here since, a period of sixty-one years. She was married to A. Sidney Downs in 1844. Mrs. Downs was a member of the first choir of the First Presbyterian Church, and at the time of her death her name had been on the membership roll longer than any person's now living.

THOMAS Y. KNIES, a pioneer in the manufacture of printing presses in Chicago, died yesterday at his residence in La Grange, Ill. He was a native of Cincinnati and 76 years of age. Mr. Knies came to this city from Ohio in the early '60s. Twelve years ago he retired from business. He was one of the organizers of Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church of Chicago. The funeral will take place in La Grange this morning, and interment will be at Rosehill. Mr. Knies was a bachelor.

THE NOTORIOUS MRS. EBBSMITH.
A Play in Four Acts
BY
ARTHUR W. PINERO.

Presented at the Grand Opera-House, Chicago, by Mrs. Patrick Campbell and her company, Jan. 6, 1902. The cast:

Duke of St. Olpherts	Mr. George Arliss
Lucas Cleeve	Mr. Herbert Waring
Rev. Amos Winterfield	Mr. G. S. Titheradge
Sir Sandford Cleeve	Mr. Arthur Bromley Davenport
Sir George Broderick	Mr. Daniel McCarthy
Dr. Kirke	Mr. Gilbert Trant
Fortune	Mr. George E. Bryant
Beppo	Mr. Keppel
Agnes Ebbsmith	Mrs. Patrick Campbell
Lady Sybil Cleeve	Miss Adelaide Bourne
Gertrude Thorpe	Miss Lilian Lisle
Hephzibah	Mrs. Theodore Wright
Nella	Miss Lucie Milner

The second week of Mrs. Campbell's engagement at the Grand Opera-House was opened with a remarkably well balanced performance of Pinero's "The Notorious Mrs. Ebbsmith." The attendance was unusually large, a conclusive proof of the fact that Mrs. Campbell has won favor with the Chicago theater patrons. A great deal was expected from her in the part of "Mad Agnes," which is probably one of the most sympathetic ones in her Chicago répertoire. She did not disappoint the expectations of those who had, at first merely interested spectators, gradually grown admirers of her art. It was, perhaps, not the most dazzling, but nevertheless a most satisfactory effort. She was well supported, and there was scarcely a flaw of any disturbing magnitude in the ensemble. The performance was well balanced throughout and thoroughly enjoyable.

There is a powerful dominant of truth vibrating through the chords of human passion which Pinero has so skillfully struck in this play. With bold strokes the author paints a picture of human life and passion, of human weakness and human strength. He does not disguise things. There is no effort on his part to make his meaning obscure, and dull indeed must be the mind that does not recognize the eternal truth in what the author seeks to convey.

The characters in "The Notorious Mrs. Ebbsmith" are less problematic than in any of the plays which Mrs. Campbell has presented since the beginning of her engagement. Some of them are uncommon, it is true, but not improbable. Women of Agnes Ebbsmith's type are undoubtedly rare, but they do exist; women, full of lofty ideals, but dragged down into stern and repulsive reality by the relentless hand of fate; women, worthy of happiness as a reward for their faithful love and utter unselfishness, but whom fate makes to suffer for the sins and weaknesses of others.

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How remarkably true to life is not the character of Lucas Cleeve. Weak and selfish, full of conceit, which is not less objectionable because the man is really talented, and of a shallowness which makes him incapable to feel a strong and true passion deep enough to withstand time and tide. He loves Agnes, but it is the woman in her that he loves, though for a while at least he tries his best to make himself, and her, too, believe that his sentiment is of an ideal nature, far above mere sensuous love. When the moment of trial comes it finds him wanting in strength, an easy prey to subtle and cunning persuasion and well calculated, crafty scheming.

One could go through the whole list, from the cynical Duke of St. Olpherts, who has grown old and decrepit in worldliness and moral iniquity and to whom nothing is sacred, not even a woman's true and unselfish love, to sweet and lovable Gertrude Thorp, who has saved from the shipwreck of her life a warm heart full of tender sympathy for her companion in misery, unhappy Agnes; nearly every one of those characters one has met in life at some time.

Mrs. Campbell played the part of Agnes with greater sincerity than any of the former parts in her repertory, and, for the first time, perhaps, awakened a sympathetic feeling in the hearts of the audience. She never let one forget for a moment that she was a real woman, whose greatest strength lies in her love. With remarkable artistic feeling and discretion she emphasized the conflict between the purely human love which she felt for the man whose life she had saved by her faithful nursing and the sublime and idealistic sentiment with which she was, or, at least, believed to be, inspired, her compassion for the poor, suffering, and oppressed. Her acting was dignified, even in the outbursts of supreme passion. There was no lack of passion, but it was tempered with the moderation of a refined and considerate artist who knows that there is but one step from excessive passion to the absurd and ludicrous. Her dialogue with the cynical Duke in the second act and again in the third act was a masterpiece of acting, and fully deserved the applause which it evoked. The part of Agnes is intensely interesting from a purely human standpoint, and Mrs. Campbell was more than equal to her part. Her climaxes were by no means lacking in power and passion, and one of her best scenes was the one in which she casts the Bible given to her by the brother of her friend Gertrude into the flames, but rescues it again a moment later, prompted by a deep-rooted religious feeling, which she was believed to have lost in the battle of her life, but which, after all, had only been slumbering under the ashes.

The cast was well balanced, better, in fact, than in any of the plays given last week. Mr. George Arliss played the Duke of St. Olpherts admirably. Next to Mrs. Campbell he deserved the largest share of applause for his excellent acting. Mr. Herbert Waring was a trifle weak in the rôle of Lucas, but he did not essentially weaken the ensemble. Miss Lillian Lisle as Gertrude and Mr. Titheradge as the Rev. Amas Winterfeld gave satisfactory support to the principals and helped to make the performance well rounded and thoroughly enjoyable. The other parts were also creditably filled.

CHICAGO AND FLORIDA SPECIAL.

Via Big Four Route.

Through sleeping car from Chicago to Jacksonville and St. Augustine, commencing Jan. 6, leaving Chicago 1 p. m. daily, except Sunday, from Central Station, arriving Cincinnati 9:05 p. m., Jacksonville 8:15 and St. Augustine 9:30 next evening. One night out. For further information address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark street, Chicago.

GIRL MURDERED; BODY IN RIVER.

Terrified Sailor from Steamer Peerless Exposes a Crime to the Police.

ACCUSES COOK THOMS.

Says This Man Choked Minnie Larson to Death and Sunk Her in Slip.

VICTIM HIRED TO WORK.

The body of a murdered girl was taken from the river, near the steamer Peerless, at Sangamon and Twenty-first streets, yesterday morning and Louis Thoms, cook on the boat, was locked up charged with the crime. Robert Keissig, a sailor on the Peerless, accused Thoms of the murder, and it was upon his statements that the Canalport avenue police acted in searching for the body.

"There is not a shadow of a doubt," said Police Lieutenant Haines, "that we have the right man. A more atrocious murder could hardly have been committed."

Thoms Engages the Girl to Work.

As the patrol wagon drove away from the Burlington slip, where the Peerless lies in winter quarters, Thoms protested a mistake had been made. Later in the day it was ascertained at the Illinois Free Employment Agency, 9 Canal street, that a man giving the name of J. G. Pratt called a week ago yesterday and made application for a woman cook to work on a steamboat. Minnie Larson, who registered at the office, was engaged for the position. The man was Thoms, according to Miss Catharine Henneberry, who is connected with the employment agency.

On the pretense that he was going to buy a newspaper, Keissig left the boat the morning after the murder, and, going directly to the home of his sister, at 567 West Huron street, he remained there until Sunday. Then he decided to tell all to the police.

Keissig Tells the Police.

Briefly the young sailor told his story to Captain Wheeler of the Maxwell Street Station. It was a recital of a young woman's desperate struggle at 2 o'clock in the morning in the kitchen of the steamer, of her being choked to death, of weights being tied to her neck and feet, and of her consignment to the bottom of the slip through a hole in the ice.

It was this story that sent a dozen detectives scurrying out of the Canalport Avenue Station in search of Thoms. He was arrested Sunday at midnight and was locked up at the Canalport Avenue Station. There in his presence yesterday morning Keissig repeated the story of the murder, and Thoms denied all of it.

"I'll show you the exact spot where we put the body into the water," Keissig declared.

Captain Wheeler and Lieutenant Haines, with Thoms and Keissig under the custody of a squad of policemen, hurried to the Burlington slip. Keissig pointed out a hole in the ice a short distance from the steamer's bow. Within ten minutes the body of Minnie Larson was laid upon the ice.

Story of the Killing.

The story told by Keissig dates back to the last day in December, when Thoms announced that he was going to get a girl to cook for him. The young woman arrived at the vessel in the evening, according to Keissig. At 2 o'clock in the morning Keissig was aroused by hearing Thoms talking to the young woman and demanding that she prepare breakfast at once.

"I was sleeping on the kitchen floor," said Keissig. "Minnie, as Thoms called her, came from her room and asked where the meat was kept. Thoms pointed to a door and said the meat could be found outside. The woman started toward it when Thoms leaped upon her and choked her. She fought so furiously that her dress was torn to shreds, but he choked her till she was dead. Then Thoms secured a long knife and threatened to kill me unless I helped him to carry the body from the boat. I was too scared to do anything except what he told me. First Thoms tied several pieces of iron to a rope and then wound it around her neck. I took the girl by the feet and Thoms took hold of the shoulders.

"We carried the body from the boat and then out upon the ice. A hole had already been chopped in the ice in order to secure water. Thoms pushed the body into the water head first and it sank. Then we went back to the boat, and Thoms went to bed. I guess he slept the remainder of the night, but I was too scared and remained up."

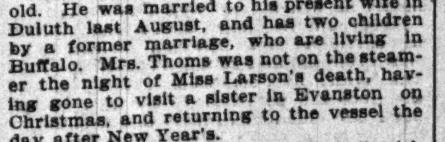
Thoms Accuses Keissig.

When Keissig went to the Canalport Avenue Station to inform the police he learned that Thoms had been looking for him and that he had been charged with stealing a coat.

Thoms was born in Buffalo and is 40 years old. He was married to his present wife in Duluth last August, and has two children by a former marriage, who are living in Buffalo. Mrs. Thoms was not on the steamer the night of Miss Larson's death, having gone to visit a sister in Evanston on Christmas, and returning to the vessel the day after New Year's.

Minnie Larson was a delicately built girl. She was a native of Norway and had been in America but a short time. Her only relative in Chicago is a cousin, who lives in West Madison street, near Garfield Park. She had been employed at 253 Ewing street and 372 Chestnut street. Her body was identified by Miss Henneberry of the employment agency, who also identified Thoms.

HEALTH OFFICE ON CITY WATER.


GOOD LAKE VIEW.
GOOD CHICAGO AVE.
GOOD 14th ST.
GOOD HYDE PARK.

Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and Hyde Park all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT THE CHICAGO Postoffice today, Jan. 7, as follows:

For Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, Belgium, and Cape Colony, 4:30 p. m.

For France and Italy, S. S. L'Aquitaine, 12 p. m.

For Austria, Denmark, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Russia, and Sweden, via S. S. Cymric, 1 p. m.

For Jamaica, via Philadelphia, 12 p. m.

For Cuba, via Tampa, 6 p. m.

For Alaska, 9 p. m.

For Hawaii, Japan, China, Corea, and Philippines, via San Francisco, S. S. City of Peking, 9 p. m.

For Turks Islands and San Domingo, 12 p. m.

For St. Kitts and British Guiana, and for Dutch and French Guiana, via British Guiana, 4:30 p. m.

For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, 5 p. m.

F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Illinois and Indiana—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, light to fresh southerly winds shifting to westerly.

Place of observation. Time taken: Jan. 6, 8 p. m.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	54	62	S.	....	Clear
Albany	30	32	S.W.	....	Clear
Alpena	30	32	W.	.06	Clo'dy
Atlanta	44	52	N.W.	....	Clear
Amarillo	50	56	S.	....	Fair
Battleford	22	32	W.	Tr.	Clear
Bismarck	32	44	W.	....	Clear

Buffalo	34	36	S.E.	....	Fair
Boston	32	32	S.E.	....	Clear
Cairo	42	46	S.	....	Fair
Cheyenne	42	50	W.	....	Fair
Chicago	38	38	S.	....	Clear
Cincinnati	36	44	S.	....	Clear
Cleveland	32	40	S.W.	.01	Snow
Concordia	42	48	S.W.	....	Clear
Davenport	40	46	S.	....	Clear
Denver	54	56	N.	....	Clear
Des Moines	40	50	S.W.	....	Clear
Detroit	32	32	W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Dodge	48	56	W.	....	Clear
Dubuque	36	44	S.	....	Clear
Duluth	30	32	S.	....	Clo'dy
El Paso	56	62	S.	....	Clear
Galveston	54	54	N.W.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	32	36	S.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Green Bay	28	36	S.	.02	Clear
Huron	38	42	N.W.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	36	42	S.	....	Clear
Jacksonville	48	58	N.E.	....	Clear
Kansas City	44	50	S.	....	Clear
Lander	36	44	S.E.	....	Fair
Little Rock	44	50	S.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	58	62	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	30	32	S.W.	.02	Clo'dy
Memphis	44	48	S.	....	Clear
Medicine Hat	36	46	S.	....	Fair
Minnedosa	38	42	W.	....	Clo'dy
Montreal	22	28	E.	.04	Snow
Nashville	44	50	S.W.	....	Clear
New Orleans	48	58	N.W.	....	Clear
New York City	38	40	S.	....	Fair
Norfolk	38	44	E.	....	Clear
North Platte	40	48	W.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	48	58	S.	....	Clear
Omaha	44	48	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Oswego	30	30	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Parkersburg	36	42	S.	....	Clear
Philadelphia	38	42	S.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	36	40	S.W.	....	Clear
Pueblo	48	62	S.E.	....	Fair
Qu'Appelle	34	40	W.	....	Clear
Rapid City	48	56	W.	....	Clear
San Francisco	48	52	N.W.	....	Fair
St. Louis	42	44	S.	....	Clear
St. Paul	30	30	S.	....	Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	30	30	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Ste. Marie	32	32	S.	.17	Clo'dy
Springfield, Ill.	36	44	S.W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Mo.	44	50	S.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	34	36	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Washington	34	40	S.E.	....	Fair
White River	26	26	Calm	.18	Snow
Williston	34	46	W.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	28	34	S.E.	Tr.	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 48 East Madison street, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 29 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 30; 10 a. m., 32; 11 a. m., 34; 12 m., 37; 1 p. m., 38; 3 p. m., 41; 6 p. m., 42. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.40; 6 p. m., 29.47.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Adler, Emma, 20; 1080 Barry-av., Jan. 4.
Brozonsky, Katerina, 40; 640 W. 18th-st., Jan. 3.
Birenholz, Harry, 9; 154 W. 14th-pl., Jan. 5.
Brennon, Delia, 51; 383 N. Clark-st., Jan. 5.
Barthien, Elizabeth, 27; 611 Mildred-av., Jan. 5.
Breen, Joseph W., 35; 3100 Groveland-av., Jan. 4.
Burke, Bridget, 73; 1279 W. 22d-st., Jan. 5.
Bogle, William H., 31; 3354 Vernon-av., Jan. 4.
Church, Rebecca, 81; 184 Lincoln Park-blvd., Jan. 4.
Compher, Catherine, 53; 5132 State-st., Jan. 5.
Downs, Lucy O., 75; 2017 Indiana-av., Jan. 5.
Doyle, John, 44; 334 Ferdinand-st., Jan. 3.
Deschauer, Barbara, 84; 507 La Salle-av., Jan. 3.
Davis, Nellie, 22; 3420 Dearborn-st., Jan. 4.
Dudley, Elizabeth, 59; 3161 Dearborn-st., Jan. 5.
Dubik, Agta, 37; 736 Canal-st., Jan. 4.
Davis, Thomas W., 30; 4721 Armour-av., Jan. 5.
Erichsen, Henry, 67; 863 W. 13th-st., Jan. 5.
Ehret, William, 11; 917 Roscoe-st., Jan. 4.
Edwards, George, 72; 35 N. Ada-st., Jan. 5.
Easter, Frank, 35; 4179 N. Ashland-av., Jan. 5.
Enright, Michael, 38; 724 W. 21st-pl., Jan. 2.
Fraser, Marjory, 42; 5105 Calumet-av., Jan. 4.
Fitzgerald, Ellen, 79; 387 40th-st., Jan. 4.
Ford, Dorsey, 21; 572 Cleveland-av., Jan. 4.
Fox, William, 69; 4108 Prairie-av., Jan. 5.
Gerhardy, Emmerick, 71; 535 Otto-st., Jan. 4.
Godding, Ada, 41; 219 42d-st., Jan. 4.
Hanson, Marten, 36; 161 W. Huron-st., Jan. 3.
Hoehling, John, 66; 416 Morgan-st., Jan. 5.
Johnson, Nicholas, 45; 1741 W. 69th-st., Jan. 5.
Johnson, William, 35; 68 Elburn-av., Jan. 5.
Klemann, Julius, 71; 1432 Roscoe-st., Jan. 5.
Kallenbach, Bertha, 23; 1446 Ogden-av., Jan. 2.
Knies, Thomas, 76; La Grange, Ill., Jan. 5.
Liebre, Charles, 77; 3901 Halsted-st., Jan. 5.
Leich, Mary, 47; 742 W. Division-st., Jan. 5.
Larelle, John, 28; 685 Huron-st., Jan. 5.
Lindquist, August, 17; 88 Diversey-st., Jan. 3.
Lindberg, Franz, 61; 442 31st-st., Jan. 3.
McJannet, Jennie, 12; 10013 Av. "N," Jan. 4.
Murphy, Michael, 33; 5148 Prairie-av., Jan. 4.
Milligan, Annette, 50; 602 Fullerton-av., Jan. 4.
Maitland, Marie, 32; 363 Ontario-st., Jan. 5.
McKirnan, Rose, 34; 175 Green-st., Jan. 5.
Meeks, Genevieve, 48; 4839 Dearborn-st., Jan. 5.
Newton, Frederick, 58; 109 Hammond-av., Jan. 4.
Oenishe, Emily E., 84; 7014 Stewart-av., Jan. 5.
O'Toole, Julia, 30; 311 Rush-st., Jan. 3.
O'Brien, Dennis, 40; 5011 Fifth-av., Jan. 3.
O'Neill, Mary, 62; 648 Western-av., Jan. 4.
Plachta, Christina, 70; 2037 Poplar-av., Jan. 3.
Ryan, Michael J., 29; 656 Center-av., Jan. 4.
Roth, Charles, 56; 2329 Cottage Grove-av., Jan. 6.
Sheehan, Tim, 29; 862 Ashland-av., Jan. 5.
Smith, Orma, 57; 963 W. Polk-st., Jan. 5.
Schmid, Frank, 33; 844 Halsted-st., Jan. 3.
Tubman, Mary, 64; 1433 Harvard-st., Jan. 2.
Thomas, Adam, 19; 5323 Armour-av., Jan. 4.
White, William J., 23; 78 Miller-st., Jan. 5.
Wharton, Charity, 80; 3453 Wentworth-av., Jan. 4.
Waller, Lucy, 79; Evanston and Buena-avs., Jan. 5.
Wlochalski, Elizabeth, 38; 81 Kroll-st., Jan. 4.
Wayner, Mary, 82; 721 W. 17th-st., Jan. 3.
Zoyarrow, Robert, 41; 38 Harrison-st., Jan. 6.

DEATHS.

BREEN—Joseph W., son of George and Johanna Breen, at his residence, 3100 Groveland-av. Funeral from residence Tuesday, Jan. 7, at 11 o'clock a. m., to Polk-st. depot, thence by cars to Mount Olivet.

BOUTON—Samuel F. Bouton of 5835 Madison-av., Chicago, Ill., at Dunedin, Fla., Jan. 4. See later notice.

CAUGHEY—Hettie Caughey [née Arlington], beloved wife of George E. Caughey, Jan. 6, at her residence, 4745 Champlain-av. Funeral notice later.

COMPHER—Jan. 4, 1902, Catherine, widow of the late Thomas H. B. Compher and mother of William E., Mary B., Lily M., and Thomas H. B. Compher. Funeral Tuesday, 10 a. m., from late residence, 4908 Wabash-av., to Corpus Christi Church.

DOWNS—Lucy Ogden Downs, of apoplexy, Sunday, Jan. 5, aged 75 years. Funeral from residence Chas. S. Downs, 4519 Kimbark-av., Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1 p. m.

GILLESPIE—John, Jan. 6, 1902, in his 64th year. Notice of funeral from his late residence, 282 S. Leavitt-st., later.

GILL—At Franklin Park, Ill., Daniel L. Gill, husband of Carrie Gill, aged 44. Funeral Jan. 8, 1 p. m., from house to Elmwood Cemetery.

HAFLING—Jan. 5, John C. Hafling, comrade of George H. Thomas Post No. 5, Department of Illinois, G. A. R. Funeral services at his late residence, 416 S. Morgan-st., on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m. Comrades are requested to attend.

HENDRICKS—Jan. 5, 1902, Charlotte A. Hendricks [née Schook]. Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 7, at 10 a. m., from residence, 600 Larrabee-st., by carriages to Oakwoods Cemetery. Burial private.

HULTS—Robert D., Jan. 5, 8 p. m., aged 51 years. Services at late residence, 5466 Monroe-av., Tuesday, Jan. 7, 10 a. m. Cremation.

KNIES—Thomas Knies, aged 76 years, at his home, La Grange, Ill. Funeral services at the house Tuesday morning at 10:30. Burial private. Cincinnati papers please copy.

LANTERMAN—On Jan. 6, Daniel Lanterman, aged 40 years. Funeral Wednesday, 10 a. m., from residence, 1246 W. 15th-st., by carriages to Forest Home.

MARSTON—Charles Marston Jr., aged 17 years 11 months, at Clifton, Ariz., formerly of Jeffery-av., Chicago, Ill., of appendicitis, Dec. 28, 1901. Los Angeles (Cal.) papers please copy.

MOORE—In Pasadena, Cal., on Wednesday, Jan. 1, at 6 o'clock, Silas M. Moore of this city, aged 71 years. Funeral services will be held in Kenwood Evangelical Church, Greenwood-av. and 46th-st., on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 7, at 3 o'clock.

MORFORD—On Monday, Jan. 6, Arthur E. Morford, son of J. B. and Nellie E. Morford, 58 51st-st. Funeral private.

MILLIGAN—Mrs. Annette R., widow of the late Richard A. Milligan, Jan. 4, at 11:15 p. m. Funeral Wednesday, Jan. 8, at 10 a. m., from her late residence, 620 Fullerton-blvd.

NEWTON—Suddenly, Jan. 4, Frederick A. Newton. Funeral services at his late residence, 109 Hammond-st., Tuesday, Jan. 7, at 1:30 p. m. Interment private.

ROSENBAUM—Sunday morning at 3800 Michigan-av.—Herman, son of William and Mary Rosenbaum, aged 15. Funeral Tuesday at 10 o'clock. Burial at Hinsdale.

SCHMID—Entered into rest, Jan. 3, at 11:15 p. m., Frank, beloved husband of Augusta Schmid, née Luedke, dearly beloved son of Mrs. Anna and the late Frederick Schmid, brother of Rose and Louis and the late Frederick Schmid, aged 33 years and 8 months. Funeral on Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1902, at 1 p. m., to the German Evangelical Zion Church, corner 14th and Union-sts., thence by carriages to Waldheim.

SMITH—Entered into rest Jan. 5, 1902, Edith L., wife of Erastus W. Smith, and daughter of J. C. Hendricks, Decatur, Ill.

WALLER—Mrs. Lucy Waller, widow of James B. Waller, at her home, 10:45 Sunday evening. Funeral Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

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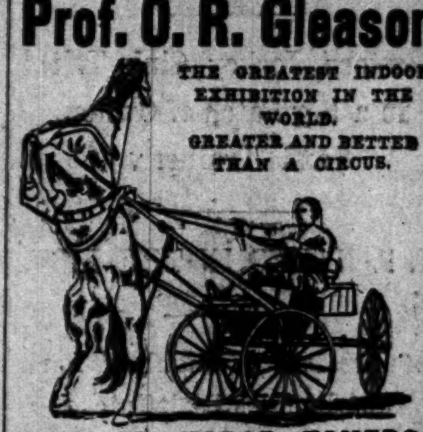
ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE Board of Managers of the Chicago Home for the Friendless will be held at the Home, 5059 Vincennes-av., tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

MUSIC HALL. THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 9TH, AT 3.
GREGORY SONG RECITAL KATHARINE
HAST By and FISK
The English Tenor. Contralto.
Seats at Box Office, Studebaker—50c, 75c and $1.

Great Northern ALWAYS 25c-50c MATS.
THE LEGITIMATE IRISH COMEDIAN,
JOSEPH MURPHY
in SHAUN RHUE.
Next Week—THE DAYS—"A HOT OLD TIME."

TATTERSALL'S 16TH AND STATE STREET
TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
THE WORLD FAMOUS.
Prof. O. R. Gleason
THE GREATEST INDOOR EXHIBITION IN THE WORLD. GREATER AND BETTER THAN A CIRCUS.



KING OF HORSE TAMERS.
The Horse Surprise of the New Century.
Bids You Welcome to the GREATEST
Horse Taming Exhibition in the World
Doors open at 7:30. Horses in the ring 8:15.
ADMISSION, Including 4,000 Elevated Seats, 50 CENTS.
Reserved Balcony, 50 Cents Extra.
Seats on sale at the theater ticket office in Palmer House without extra charge.
Carriages Ordered at 10:30.
Positively No Free List to Anyone.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL
Tonight and Wed. Eve's, "The Notorious Mrs. Ebbsmith." Wed. Mat., "Magda." Thurs. Eve., "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray." Friday and Saturday Eves., "Mariana." Saturday Matinee, by special request, "Mariana."
Beginning Monday, Jan. 13, for One Week, KIRK LA SHELLE PRESENTS THE DISTINGUISHED CHARACTER ACTOR
MR. J. H. STODDART
IN A NEW DRAMATIZATION OF IAN MACLAREN'S EXQUISITE STORIES,
THE BONNIE BRIER BUSH.
SEAT SALE OPENS THURSDAY MORNING.

STUDEBAKER—GRAND OPERA
Tonight and All Week
CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO.
Nights 8:15—Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15.
GREAT DOUBLE BILL
CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA
Nights 8:30—Mats. 3:30.
I PAGLIACCI
Prices 50c, 75c, $1.00. Wed. Mat. 25c, 50c, 75c.
Next—BOHEMIAN GIRL.
NEXT SUNDAY AT 3 O'CLOCK, HOFMANN.

ILLINOIS—TONIGHT TWO WEEKS
Prompt Conquest of a Distinguished Gathering.
ETHEL BARRYMORE
In Clyde Fitch's Fantastic Comedy
CAPTAIN JINKS
"I'll sing my way into every woman's heart tonight."
Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Coming—THE ROGERS BROTHERS.

DEARBORN STOCK COMPANY
FOURTH WEEK.
Success is Attained by Excellence of Play and Players.
THE STARBUCKS.
BY OPIE READ.
MATINEE TOMORROW—25c, 50c
Picture Matinee Thursday.

POWERS' JUST ONE LAUGHING WEEK
RICH & HARRIS' MERRY FARCE
ARE YOU A MASON ?
Nightly at 8:15. Mats. Wednesday and Saturday
JAN. 13th—FIRST TIME IN CHICAGO
JULIA MARLOWE
in "When Knighthood Was in Flower."
Her Only Engagement in Illinois This Season.
Seat and Box Sale THURSDAY at 9 A. M.

ORPHEON MUSIC HALL
Washington St., opp. City Hall.
DAILY at 2:15 25c EVENINGS at 8:15
SMOKING AND REFRESHMENTS
ONE BIG, TERRIFIC LAUGH.
BARBARA FIDGETY.
As Played at Weber & Fields' Music Hall, N. Y.
Burlesque—Vaudeville—Extravaganza

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SOLOIST: KREISLER
FRIDAY at 2:15. SATURDAY at 8:15.
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The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
THE PRICE OF PEACE

MANY HORSEMEN ARE REINSTATED.

Western Jockey Club Takes in a Big Batch of Owners and Trainers.

T. P. HAYES IN THE LIST.

Applications of Highland Park and Douglas Park Tracks Are Postponed.

RACE RESULTS YESTERDAY.

The Western Jockey club yesterday let down the bars once more and into the well-stocked barn of club protection came trooping a large colony of owners and trainers. The latter either felt pacified by the club's action in admitting the former outlawed tracks or they were alarmed by the stewards' announcement that it was the last chance they would be given to get into cozy quarters.

Disqualification was removed from a number of men. In fact, it was practically a wholesale reinstatement of those who associated themselves with the rivals of the Jockey club last year. In addition to these reinstatements a vast number of horses belonging to these men and to other men already reinstated were put back on the eligible list. Altogether, it was a busy day for Secretary Harry Kuhl, and he was kept until midnight preparing a report of those reinstated.

The meeting signifies the disappearance of the last vestige of turf war in the West. Among those reinstated were T. P. Hayes and his brother, W. H. Hayes.

Douglas Park Appeal Put Off.

The application for removal of disqualification of the Highland Park and Douglas Park Racing association track and officials, and for an assignment of dates for a spring meeting at Douglas Park, was passed to the February meeting. However, the following resolution was adopted:

In view of confusion having arisen concerning the standing of participants in the racing in Canada last year owners, trainers, jockeys, and horses who became disqualified for no other reason than participating in racing upon Canadian tracks during the year 1901 are hereby reinstated.

Back Into the Fold.

The following persons were reinstated:

C. A. Alderson, K. Spence, O. L. Aycock, Charles McDonald, G. C. Baker, H. R. Baker, W. D. Barnes, C. M. Barrow, J. E. Basquill, William Bull, W. H. Billings, P. Bitzer, O. W. Boardman, J. Mengel, A. McEwen, E. and L. Bohlmann, J. P. Combs, J. and E. Burrows, George Carley, S. J. Charles, William Cole, Charles Holt, W. V. Conran, P. F. McMannis, T. S. Crabb, George Lindenberger, J. R. Crawford, Cronon & Ware, M. J. Daly, J. Daly, L. Daly, C. A. Davies, F. Ross, A. Arnold, J. H. Deavenport, J. F. Dockery, Thomas Ryan, F. Mahon, H. D. Dodgson, Mrs. W. P. Doyle, J. W. Forman, F. D. Foster, Foster & Brent, F. Gering Sr., F. Gering Jr., James Wallace, Gumbert & Powers, E. R. & U. Halsy, A. Hatchett, T. P. Hayes, W. M. Hayes, J. P. and W. R. Housley, George Hendrie, John Walters, Hickey Bros., A. Hoffman, J. Keefe, F. W. Holtgrewe, George Holtgrewe, J. R. Hughes, C. A. Ross, Charles Bell, C. Houbre, A. O. Humphrey, P. P. Johnson, R. Jones, W. E. Jordan, A. Phillips, L. Kavanagh, J. P. Keith, C. P. Kennedy, J. Bookie, E. B. Kinder, John A. Lewis, R. K. Lewis, Martin & Patton, J. Watson, H. McCarron Jr., J. O'Connor, McCoy & Bennert, J. T. McIver, W. McLemore, George W. Miller, W. Miller, J. Mitchell, B. Hurd, M. Tompkins, W. Mulkey, H. Avis, R. F. Myers, E. F. Nenon, J. S. Brannon, Philip Nock, P. J. Nolan, George H. Strode, C. Wright, W. C. Overton, H. Pechman, E. McCloskey, J. W. Parks, J. A. Persinger, U. G. Rankin, O. C. Rausch, S. Reagan, R. R. Rice, C. E. Akar, J. W., S. L., and J. E. Robinson, W. H. Robinson, W. D. Moore, H. M. Leach, W. M. Rogers, E. Rudolph, J. Salm, E. Salzenstein, T. Sayres, G. W. Scott, Seligstein & Funk, Steve G. Sinclare, J. Smith, W. A. Payne, Mrs. M. A. Stephenson, J. Stephenson, A. Lampard, G. F. Stericker, Thomas Wilson, C. Thurman, Thomas Stevens, K. Stone, M. Stowe, W. W. Fawcett, D. J. Sullivan, Talbot Bros., Hart Thomason, L. Thompson, R. Henderson, J. C. Tucker, Mrs. J. C. Tucker, G. H. Barnes, J. H. Turner, W. H. Wallace, A. W. Wallace, E. M. Wallace, J. J. Whiteside, T. L. Wilson, H. Wood, W. W. Benson, W. F. Biddle, L. M. Eckert, George Flanagan, D. Giles, W. Harris, J. S. Hawkins, John Lamasney, F. E. Martin, W. L. Mower, J. O'Neill, M. Purcell, W. S. Tobey, S. C. Wagner, Ed Williams, A. D. Worley, M. D. Williams, Tom Shelly, A. C. Bernays, W. C. Christy, J. Connolly, W. Dangman, B. H. Hardy, A. Jones, Fletcher Jones, H. E. Jones, E. Mathews, N. McFeely, E. Murphy, D. J. Rogers, R. Scully, R. Smith, H. Sotor, J. Vignes, J. L. Wallace, O. Winslett, H. Larson, A. Cahn, A. Hoffman, and W. A. Kerwin.

The following persons were reinstated on condition that forfeits now in the hands of the forfeit clerk be paid:

J. Brinkman, George Strobel, J. C. Cahn, P. M. Civill, A. Thielan, W. W. Darden, W. W. Elliott, J. B. Evers, S. P. Harlan, John Huffman, W. H. Ketcheman, H. Stover, B. Frank Littrell, D. H. Taylor, A. Faulkner, W. P. Magrane, J. J. McCafferty, McCay & Co., Gil Curry, R. W. Marks, F. J. Miles, E. W. Moore, Perry Bradley, S. W. Street, H. W. Wallhauser, Rice Brothers, P. T. Weir, Izatt & Roberts, L. Hamilton, K. P. Ship, P. Tomlinson, Hinde & Baker.

The following applications for license were passed for future action:

Trainers—H. D. Bellew, J. Brown, E. E. Farley, James O. Gray, Paul Kuykendall, T. Miles, H. Morgan, T. Nepper, J. S. Ownbey, D. L. Strahl.

Jockeys—T. Dean, J. Dupee, E. Louden.

The following applications for license were denied:

Trainers—R. E. Maddox, J. O. Keene, D. P. Rodgers.

Jockey—Victor Porter.

Licenses Renewed for 1901.

The following licenses were granted:

Trainers—T. Abadie, James Arthur, W. Atchison, J. R. Bagley, George Baker, F. B. Baldwin, Taylor Banks, S. S. Bender, Al Benson, M. Blardone, M. Bowen, J. B. Brannon, John Broyles, J. Bryan, L. A. Buisson, J. A. Butler, Felix Carr, J. A. Childs, J. Clerico, James Combs, W. J. Conners, R. C. Cooper, H. A. Cotton, E. F. Curry, B. W. Curtis, John Daly, M. T. Danaher, C. B. Daniels, J. F. Davis, N. B. Davis, U. Z. De Armn, C. De Witt, Fred Easley, W. C. Fessenden, James Flemming, Frank Flowra, George Forbes, Matt Foster, A. W. Foulk, W. E. French, H. Frost, William Gabriels, F. L. Gardner, T. A. Gay, P. Geibert, Duncan Gibson, George Gill, Ira Glasscock, M. Goldblatt, John C. Gray, G. W. Braydon, W. R. Griffin, C. Hak, P. L. Hayes, D. Hennessy, S. C. Hildreth, W. Holler, P. Hughes, V. Hughes, R. J. Hutchinson, C. A. Johnson, J. A. Johnson, Alvin Jones, L. Jones, W. J. Jordan, J. Kelly, T. Kiley, B. Laird, D. Lamasney, George Land, G. Landry, T. Licalzi, F. Lightfoot, Mack Lauden, F. Luzader, C. Mack, T. E. Mannix, J. J. Marklein, G. H. Marimann, H. McDaniel, T. J. McHale, A. B. McLaughlin, J. McNaught, A. C. McCafferty, J. F. McCauley, J. H. McCoulskey, J. Moran, J. W. Morgan, Charles A. Mulholland, P. Murphy, T. Murray, J. W. Naylor, G. H. Neal, R. Nicholson, J. J. Ogles, K. D. Orr, J. W. Tangle, J. Phillips, W. E. Phillips, C. Quinn, F. Rector, C. Reed, F. Regan, R. J. Regan, E. Reynolds, E. Richardson, E. Risley, James Robertson, H. Robinson, E. A. Rodgers, R. L. Rogers, W. H. Roller, O. P. Romigh, C. S. Rowe, H. C. Schulz, W. L. Selman, S. M. Sexton, A. Simonds, H. B. Skilles, F. Sloan, S. T. Smith, W. H. Snearly, W. T. Spicer, M. Stark, R. Steele, J. M. Stokes, A. Stevens, J. U. Strode, J. B. Sweeney, U. G. Sweet, M. Tapia, A. Tempest, R. Thompson, W. L. Thornton, S. S. Tracey, E. Trotter, R. N. Vestal, R. J. Walden, W. Walker, R. E. Watkins, W. Weir, R. M. Westerfield, Scott Williams, R. Wilson, U. S. Wishard, A. G. Woodman, A. Zimmer.

Jockeys—A. Bartley, J. Battiste, J. L. Boyd, W. Brennan, R. Burns, J. Cahill, W. Coburn, H. Cochran, T. Corbley, C. Cramer, M. Dade, W. Dale, W. Dean, E. Dominick, M. Dunn, H. Falleby, R. J. Gilmore, J. Gormley, J. W. Harshberger, A. Helgesen, E. Hope, J. W. Hothersoll, C. Johnson, A. Jones, M. J. Kelly, F. Landry, D. E. Lindsey, L. A. Lyne, T. McHugh, T. Meade, M. Michaels, M. Miles, J. Miller, A. Minder, D. Mitchell, L. O'Brien, T. O'Brien, B. Rice, E. Robertson, F. Rutter, J. Slack, R. Steele, G. Thompson, J. Waldo, W. Waldo, W. Walsh, A. Weber, J. M. Weber, W. Welch, G. A. Wilkerson, R. Williams, J. Winkfield.

Apprentice—H. Preston.

Charleston Meeting Barred.

The following applications for reinstatement were denied on account of participation in the Charleston meeting: Jockeys Quintin Castro, G. H. Pierce, R. Hasse, owner; the horses Certain, Prancer, H. Warner, owner; the horse Gale Todd.

Applications of W. De Long and William Hurley were denied. The following applications for reinstatement were passed to the next meeting: John Troxler, C. A. Richcreek, W. Hogan, A. Morrison, R. S. Sullivan.

NYX WINS RACE AT SIXTY TO ONE

Surprise for New Orleans Track Patrons—Nellie Waddell First in the Handicap.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—The victory of Nyx, a 60 to 1 chance, in the mile event, which opened the program here today, was the feature of the races. Nyx ran her last race at Lakeside, where she was unplaced, but before that she won at Harlem, and many who remembered both races backed her today, and it is doubtful if the books profited by her victory, as she was backed down to 50 to 1 at post time.

Nellie Waddell, who won the six furlongs handicap, and Circus, who galloped home in the mile and fifty yards, were the only betting choices which won. In the handicap Alderman Carey's speedy filly never left her supporters room for uneasiness, as she ran in front all the way.

The stewards are dissatisfied with the ride which Harshberger put up on Ernest Parham in the second race, and have suspended him pending investigation.

New Orleans Summaries Jan. 6.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, 1 mile, purse $300, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
50-1	Nyx, 97 [Boyd]	5	1^1	1^1	1^1	$1^{½}$
4-1	I. Penzance, 106½ [Landry]	9	$5^{½}$	4^1	2^2	2^{nk}
5-1	El Ghor, 104 [T. Dean]	11	4^1	3^1	5^3	$3^{½}$

Time, 1:42. Shut Up, 102 pounds [Helgeson]; Gray Dally, 104 [Lyne]; Dramburg, 112 [Dade]; Little Henry, 107 [Slack]; Hop Scotch, 109 [E. Robertson]; Masterful, 104 [Gormley]; Reefer, 107 [T. O'Brien]; Barney F., 109½ [Dale]; and Laureatea, 107 [A. Weber], finished as named. Winner, R. Nicholson & Co.'s b. f., by Ben Strome—Queen of Trumps. Start good. Won driving and all out. Ida Penzance and El Ghor were wearing the winner down. Shut Up finished fast and so did Gray Dally. The last two would probably have had it out for first place had the route been a sixteenth farther.

Second race, ¾ mile, purse $300, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
5-1	Lingo, 104 [J. Rice]	2	$5^{½}$	$3^{½}$	$2^{½}$	1^2
8-1	Orla, 105 [A. Jones]	4	2^1	1^1	$1^{½}$	2^4
4-1	Siphon, 104 [R. Steele]	7	1^h	$2^{½}$	3^2	3^3

Time, 1:14. Colonel Stone, 100 pounds [Cochran]; Ernest Parham, 107 [Harshberger]; Herodes, 95 [Boyd]; Lathrop, 99 [A. Weber]; and Mahtorce, 93 [Helgeson], finished as named. Winner, E. Trotter's b. f., by Henry Young—Lineage. Start good. Won easily. Herodes quit in the last furlong. Ernest Parham ran poorly.

Third race, 1 mile, purse $300, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
6-1	Garter Ban, 104 [Brennan]	3	$5^{½}$	3^1	1^{nk}	1^{nk}
20-1	Hutch Miller, 104 [Hope]	7	4^h	4^{nk}	$2^{½}$	$2^{½}$
5-1	H. of Tr'tamare, 112 [J. M'r]	5	$6^{½}$	5^1	$4^{½}$	3^h

Time, 1:42. Swordsman, 112 pounds [T. O'Brien]; Donator, 109 [Cochran]; Star Cotton, 111 [J. Winkfield]; Eugenia S., 107 [Earle]; and Miss Soak, 107½ [Blake], finished as named. Winner, D. H. McCauley's ch. f., by Golden Garter—Flora Ban. Start good. Won driving. Garter Ban was in a pocket for the first half. Hutch Miller had to go all around his field. While at the post Miller got tangled up in the barrier and was pulled off of Henry of Trastamare. Donator ran poorly. Star Cotton ran well for six furlongs, as did Eugenia S.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, purse $400, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-5	N. Waddell, 99 [Cochran]	4	1^1	$1^{½}$	$1^{½}$	$1^{½}$
7-1	Semicolon, 106 [Dade]	5	$3^{½}$	3^2	2^2	2^2
13-5	St. C'thbert, 106 [T. O'Brien]	2	$4^{½}$	$4^{½}$	$4^{½}$	3^{nk}

Time, 1:13. Kaloma, 98½ pounds [A. Weber], and Andes, 106 [Lyne], finished as named. Winner, T. Carey's b. f., by Julien—May Wagner. Start good. Won easily. Andes was under restraint to the far turn.

Fifth race, 1 3-16 miles, purse $300, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-1	Gov. Boyd, 108 [Landry]	4	1^2	1^2	1^2	1^{nk}
5-1	Campus, 105 [Dade]	3	5^h	4^{nk}	$2^{½}$	$2^{½}$
3-1	M. Mansir, 110 [J. Miller]	8	$2^{½}$	2^h	2^{nk}	3^{nk}

Time, 2:03. Woodtrice, 108 pounds [Minder]; Strangest, 108 [Blake]; Uncle Tom, 95 [D. Mitchell]; and Judge Steadman, 107 [T. O'Brien], finished as named. Winner, W. S. Laird's b. g., by Little Fellow—Lizzie McC. Start good. Won driving. Landry stole three lengths with Governor Boyd while going down the backstretch. This won him the race.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 50 yards, purse $300, 3-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-5	Circus, 107 [Slack]	1	$3^{½}$	1^4	1^2	1^4
10-1	K. Tatius, 94 [Helgeson]	2	$5^{½}$	2^{nk}	2^2	2^2
20-1	The Way, 97½ [Hope]	3	7	$5^{½}$	$3^{½}$	3^5

Time, 1:45. James Fitz, 99 pounds [Creamer]; Lady Clarik, 92 [Neely]; King Ford, 102 [Gormley]; Dr. Hart, 99 [Cochran]; Leenja, 102 [R. Steele]; and The Mormon, 94 [W. Waldo], finished as named. Winner, W. T. Baldwin's b. c., by Charaxus—Ninone. Start good. Won easily. Dr. Hart dropped out of it when rounding the far turn.

New Orleans Track Notes.

Fizer & Co. received a check for $5,000 today from Tichenor & Co. of Chicago to purchase Jockey O'Brien's release from a contract which they held on his services. O'Brien will report to the stable at Memphis on Wednesday.

Jockey Lucien Lyne, who was reported to have signed to ride for John W. Schorr this season, may not go with the Memphis turfman after all. He is anxious to ride in the East again this year, and it is likely his father will let him have his way.

Steve L'Hommedieu and Ed Trotter, his trainer, have parted, and L'Hommedieu says that in future he will train his own horses. The blonde plunger has met with severe reverses betting on his horses. He invariably played The Rush heavily when that horse failed to land inside the money, and he also parted with several heavy wagers backing St. Cuthbert. When the stewards suspended Trotter for the contrary performances of The Rush it did not help to strengthen the bonds between them, although Trotter was subsequently reinstated. L'Hommedieu also lost on Trotter's 3-year-old Lingo every time she failed to land the big end of the purse and failed to get aboard when she won. Trotter turned over the horses to L'Hommedieu on Saturday evening.

HOMESTEAD SHOWS GOOD FORM

Morris Colt Wins the Oakland Handicap from Good Horses in Fast Time—Other Contests.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—It was a day of good racing today at Oakland. In the Oakland Handicap a choice company went to the post. Position had a decided call in the betting, but after his many victories he has evidently trained off, and he cut no figure at the finish. Green Morris' crack 3-year-old, Homestead, showed a remarkable race by beating older horses in fast time. The Baldwin mare, La Goleta, was probably the best at the weights, but O'Connor had Ransom bootlocked all down the stretch and kept him from winning. Edgardo was a close third.

Oakland Summaries Jan. 6.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, 5½ furlongs, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
9-2	S. or Tarsus, 132 [T. Burns]	4	3^1	1^1	$1^{½}$	$1^{½}$
7-1	Maresa, 126 [Mounce]	2	2^1	2^1	2^3	2^3
8-1	Alzura, 126 [L. Jackson]	7	1^1	3^2	3^1	3^1

Time, 1:08. Ishtar, 114 pounds [Birkenruth]; The Miller, 132 [Kelly]; Gusto, 135 [J. Ranch]; Scallywag, 128 [Prior]; Illowaho, 119 [J. Mathews]; Buzzer, 114 [Buchanan]; and Sea Lion, 135 [J. Woods], finished as named. Winner, S. McNaughton's ch. h., by Watercress—Judith. Start good. Won driving. Saul of Tarsus was given a lucky start. Ishtar was badly interfered with. The Miller got off poorly. Buzzer was off poorly and showed little speed.

Second race, Futurity course, purse $400, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
11-20	Jarret. d'Or, 119 [Spencer]	6	6^h	7^4	1^2	1^2
5-1	Nonie, 117 [Mounce]	1	[illegible]	1^1	2^2	2^1
30-1	Constable, 119 [Birk'ruth]	3	5^2	5^h	3^1	3^1

Time, 1:11¼. Harry Wilt, 122 pounds [O'Connor]; Arthur Ray, 122 [Jones]; Phyllis, 117 [J. Ranch]; Dan Collins, 119 [Troxler]; Dr. W. W. Kernan, 119 [Harrison], finished as named. Winner, J. P. Atkin's b. g., by Golden Garter—Ricardo. Start good. Won handily. Jarretiere d'Or was much the best. Arthur Ray showed speed.

Third race, ¾ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
5-2	Dang. Maid, 96 [J. Ranch]	4	1^h	$1^{¾}$	1^2	1^2
6-1	Ordnung, 110 [J. Woods]	6	4^h	3^h	2^1	2^1
8-1	Duckoy, 107 [O'Connor]	1	3^h	$4^{½}$	3^h	3^h

Time, 1:13½. Eonic, 91 pounds [L. Jackson]; Hilee, 103 [Troxler]; Captivate, 90 [Redfern], finished as named. Winner, Burns & Waterhouse's ch. m., by St. Leonards—Handmaid. Start good. Won driving. Eonic showed much speed.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 50 yards, purse $600, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-2	Homestead, 106 [O'Connor]	4	$4^{½}$	$4^{½}$	2^1	1^n
5-1	La Goleta, 106 [Ransom]	2	1^1	$1^{½}$	1^h	2^1
6-1	Edgardo, 90 [J. Daly]	1	2^1	2^1	5^h	3^2

Time, 1:43½. The Fretter, 104 pounds [T. Burns]; Position, 102 [J. Ranch]; Dunblane, 94 [O'Neil], finished as named. Winner, G. B. Morris' b. g., by Candlemas—Sweet Home. Start good. Won driving. Homestead broke flatfooted and was carried wide at both turns. Edgardo was shuffled out of the lead through crowding on the stretch turn. The Fretter tired badly. Position ran badly.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
11-5	Lapidus, 88 [Redfern]	2	$1^{1½}$	1^1	1^1	$1^{½}$
20-1	Bathos, 103 [Hoar]	1	3^2	2^2	2^2	2^2
5-2	Plohn, 107 [Bullman]	4	$3^{½}$	$3^{½}$	$3^{½}$	$3^{½}$

Time, 1:46½. Bragg, 93 pounds [W. Knapp]; Siddons, 104 [Troxler]; Goldone, 108 [J. Woods]; Impromptu, 103 [L. Jackson], finished as named. Cromwell, 108 [O'Connor], left at the post. Winner, W. B. Jennings' b. c., by Star Ruby—Pearl V. Start fair. Won in a canter.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
3-1	El Mido, 131 [Mounce]	4	4^{nk}	4^2	$3^{½}$	1^1
9-1	Sylvan Lass, 119 [Prior]	5	3^2	3^2	4^2	2^4
5-2	Afghan, 131 [J. Woods]	2	1^h	$1^{½}$	$1^{½}$	$3^{½}$

Time, 1:46½. Captain Gaines, 124 pounds [J. Mathews]; Lode Star, 131 [Spencer]; Rush Fields, 131 [L. Jackson], finished as named. Winner, J. S. Campbell's b. g., by Sir Modred—Ethel. Start good. Won easily. Sylvan Lass was crowded on the stretch turn and her jockey failed to send her along at the critical moment. Afghan quit badly right at the end.

Oakland Entries.

First race, 11-16 mile, 3-year-olds, maidens—Discovery, 122 pounds; St. Chester, 122; Mintaka, 122; Claudator, 122; Dwight Way, 119; Wandering Boy, 109; Sir Claus, 119; Royal Rogue, 119; The Maniac, 119; King Herald, 119; Knockings, 119; Annie Max, 117; Rosarie, 117.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling—Harry Thatcher, 131 pounds; Senator Matts, 129; M. L. Rothschild, 129; Onyx, 129; Rey del San Juan, 129; Killean, ch. h., by Apache—Caliatine, 129; Sidelong, 129; Kastaine, 127; Bob Palmer, 126; Marineuse, 126; Amzi, b. c., by Primrose—Josephine, 126; Rubino, 126.

Third race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds, selling—Hainault, 109 pounds; Commissioner Forster, 108; St. Sever, 104; Jacqueminot, 102.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, handicap—Josie G., 119 pounds; Rey Dare, 106; Tower of Candles, 104; Gusto, 104; Sister Jeanie, 95; Rubus, 90.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 100 yards, selling—King Dellis, 112 pounds; Alicia, 110; Flamaro, 109; Nilgar, 109; Grand Sachem, 109; Lost Girl, 107; Colonel Ballentyne, 107; Tony Lepping, 107; Plead, 106; Invictus, 104; Tammany Chief, 104; Nellie Forest, 102.

Sixth race, 1 mile, selling—Horton, 112 pounds; El Rio Shannon, 112; Picador, 111; Wyoming, 111; Floronso, 109; Rollick, 106; Sweet Tooth, 106; Aloha II., 103; Kittie Kelly, 95; Varro, 94; Pat Morrissey, 91; Castake, 87.

Empire Track Sale Invalidated.

New York, Jan. 6.—An order was secured today from Justice Maddox in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, restraining the delivery of the Empire City racetrack at Yonkers to Frank Farrell. Farrell bid in the property at referee's sale some days ago. Today's action was taken on behalf of the widow of William H. Clark, who owned the property. She alleges that an offer of $300,000 was ignored, and that the property was sacrificed.

Forbes to Fight Rotchford Again.

South Bend, Ind., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Harry Forbes and Billy Rotchford of Chicago will fight ten rounds here tomorrow night. A match has been arranged for a twenty-round battle on Jan. 24 between Ole Olson and Jack Leonard.

LIVELY BATTLE IN A. A. C. ARENA.

Tim Murphy Outpoints the Veteran Dick O'Brien of Lewiston.

RETURN MATCH WANTED.

Terry McGovern and Dave Sullivan Are to Fight in Louisville.

NORTH SIDE SHOW TONIGHT.

[BY GEORGE SILER.]

Australian Tim Murphy, who lost to Jack Moffat at the Chicago Athletic association Saturday night, redeemed himself at the America Athletic club last night by defeating Dick O'Brien, the Lewiston (Me.) boxer, after six rounds of fierce fighting.

The contest was the event of the evening and was to have been between Billy Stift and O'Brien, but Stift was taken suddenly ill yesterday morning and Tim was substituted on short notice. Taking Dick on right off the reel with an injured left hand and giving away lumps of weight, were Murphy's handicap, but with all that he put up a grand fight, for which credit must be given.

The fight was a fight in all the word implies, and the crowd, which partly filled the hall, was in raptures over it. Tim set the ball a-rolling with a straight left, but there was but little steam behind the blow. He repeated with the same hand a moment later and followed it quickly with a short right hook, which connected with Dick's left eye.

Several mixups, which brought forth warm exchanges, in which Jack was as good as his master, followed. These scrimmages aroused the crowd and shouts of "Mix it" came from all parts of the hall. Tim, however, figured his chances of winning lay in fighting at long range, and therefore avoided close work as much as possible.

Murphy Is Active.

He skipped about the ring like a dancing master with Dick following steadily. A sudden stop, a left and right for the face, and jumping away from a return were the tactics pursued by the Australian. Dick's efforts to corner him were futile, but he stuck to his knitting with hopes of scoring hard enough to prevent Tim from utilizing every foot of the ring. The men warmed up to the work in the second round, delivering hard and often. Tim, as in the preceding round, jolted Dick's head with left and right, but was extremely careful to avoid close fighting.

Dick kept boring in, and several times managed to get near enough to exchange hit for hit. They hooked up repeatedly and played a merry tatoo on each other's body with the free arm. Tiresome work for both. The last four rounds were full of hard fighting, with Tim's blows the most effective. He slammed his right in at the body hard and often, but Dick took them all with a grin and continually walked in for more.

O'Brien Shows Gameness.

He caught the crowd by the courageous manner in which he took his gruel, but Murphy carried too many guns for him, and landed the big end of the purse.

O'Brien immediately asked for a return match, which Tim agreed to give him provided he would take off some of his avoirdupois.

The semi-windup between "Kid" Herman and Mike Bartley ended in the first round by Mike accidentally fouling the "Kid." The foul blow was such Herman, after a physician's examination, was unable to continue. Bartley was therefore disqualified and Herman awarded the bout.

In the preliminaries Young McKeown stopped Sam Foss in five rounds. Al Fellows beat Eddie Glaser in three rounds, and Willie McNamara knocked out Young Redmond in three rounds.

Ole Oleson and Tommy Sullivan were matched to box the windup next Monday night.

Louisville Offer Too Small.

The managers of Joe Bernstein and Benny Yanger yesterday refused the 60 per cent proposition offered them by Manager Dickens of the Empire Athletic club of Louisville to fight twenty rounds before his club. The boys figured they could do equally as well going six rounds in Chicago.

'BUDDY' RYAN MUCH IN DEMAND

North Side Featherweight Has Offers to Meet Jack McClelland and Tommy Sullivan Before Local Clubs.

[BY GEORGE SILER.]

Buddy Ryan, the North Side featherweight, who meets Ole Oleson at Barry & ONeil's handball court tonight, has been asked to box Jack McClelland, the Pittsburger, at the Illinois Athletic club's first show, scheduled for Friday night. The America Athletic club is also after Ryan, and will match him to fight Tommy Sullivan should he win or draw with Oleson.

Buddy and Ole met at the Chicago Athletic association a short while ago, the latter winning after six fast rounds of fighting. This was Ryan's first contest in over a year and therefore did not show to the best advantage. He defeated Freddie Green of Cleveland several weeks later, and a week ago knocked out Jack O'Grady in the first round. His bout with Oleson tonight will be watched with interest.

Jack Moffat was about town yesterday and showed no marks of his hard contest Saturday night with Australian Tim Murphy. His left arm, although lame and sore for twenty-four hours after the battle, is as well as before he entered the ring. Jack has had several offers to meet Murphy again, but has concluded to give his arm and shoulder a lay off for probably a month.

He does not think his arm will get strong enough this winter to permit him engaging in a long contest, but believes that with careful attention it will not hamper him to any great extent to engage in six-round bouts. He will continue light exercises, and hopes to be benefited enough thereby to take another whirl at the game in a short while.

The full card at the Twenty-second Ward club's boxing show tonight is as follows:

Harry Forbes vs. Fred Whittingham; four rounds.

Young Crawley vs. Jack Turner, four rounds, 122 pounds.

Packie Reagan vs. Mike Hagen, six rounds, 108 pounds.

Pat Kenneally vs. Young Sharkey, six rounds, 133 pounds.

Ole Oleson vs. Buddy Ryan, six rounds, 128 pounds.

WILL BE HELD IN LOUISVILLE.

McGovern-Sullivan Fight Goes to the Southern Athletic Club—Tim Hurst to Referee.

New York, Jan. 6.—The twenty-five-round bout between Terry McGovern and Dave Sullivan will take place before the Southern Athletic club of Louisville, Ky., on the afternoon of Feb. 22. On behalf of the club, Tim Hurst met the men with their managers, Sam Harris and Tom Sharkey, today, and they came to a satisfactory agreement. The conditions of the match are twenty-five rounds at 126 pounds, weigh in at 10 o'clock on Feb. 22. The purse offered and agreed upon is 60 per cent of the gross receipts, to be divided as follows, 65 per cent to the winner and 35 per cent to the loser. It was also stipulated that if "Bob" Fitzsimmons should not go to Louisville to referee the contest Tim Hurst is to act as referee.

Gans Too Much for Connolly.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 6.—The bout between Eddy Connolly of St. John, N. B., and Joe Gans of Baltimore at the Washington Sporting club was stopped in the fifth round by the referee. The Canadian was clearly out of condition and Gans was his master. Connolly persisted in wrestling and hugging.

Broad and Callahan Fight Slowly.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 6.—Kid Broad of Cleveland had a shade the better of the six-round bout with Tim Callahan of Philadelphia tonight at the Penn Athletic club. The fight was slow and neither man suffered any punishment.

Percente Wins Uphill Fight.

Kenosha, Wis., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Joe Percente, the clever Milwaukee lightweight, defeated Henry Howard here this evening in the scond round of the fastest bout ever seen in Kenosha.

SPALDING AGAIN IN NEW YORK.

Has Received a Letter from the Boston Club Which He Will Make Public in a Few Days.

New York, Jan. 6.—A. G. Spalding returned to the city today. He found here replies to the letter written by him at Aiken, S. C., from the Brooklyn, Pittsburg, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Boston clubs. New York, St. Louis, and Cincinnati did not respond.

What the nature of the replies received was Mr. Spalding refused to say at present. He intimated, however, that the letters would be made public in a few days. The letter received from Boston is considered most important.

Mr. Spalding gave a long interview tonight, in which he went over the grounds of the controversy in the league, but added nothing new. He spoke as an individual and not as President.

YOUNG GIANT JOINS MAROONS.

Arthur E. Mathews, a Promising Athlete from Goshen, Ind., Enters the University of Chicago.

A young Hoosier giant entered the University of Chicago yesterday and brought joy to the hearts of track and football enthusiasts. The newcomer is Arthur E. Mathews, and he is from Goshen, where he won the title of best all-round athlete in the high school last spring. He is six feet four inches tall and weighs over 200 pounds. He is but 20 years old and expects to take a four-year course in the university.

Mathews has made creditable showings in high school meets in his State. Last spring at the northern Indiana interscholastic meet he won first place in the discus throw and tied the Indiana State college record, with a distance of 107 feet. He also made strong showings in the shot put and hammer throw, although he was in no training. He took second place in the standing broad jump. He has announced his intention of going into training immediately for indoor track work.

Mathews has played both guard and center in football, and Coach Stagg regards him as a likely man for both branches of athletics.

Manager Baird of Michigan and Coach Stagg of Chicago will meet today for a conference with reference to an arrangement of the football schedules of the two teams next year and an adjustment of general relations in athletics. Coach Stagg announced last night he saw no reason why the meeting could not effectually adjust all relations to the satisfaction of both Michigan and Chicago. The dates for indoor dual meets will likely be arranged at this conference.

WISCONSIN'S FRESHMAN CREW.

Forty Candidates Send In Their Names to Coach O'Dea and Will Begin Training Tomorrow.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Orders were issued today by Coach O'Dea to the freshmen crew candidates to start training on Wednesday. Between forty and fifty of the first year men have handed in their names and have been divided into squads to facilitate the work. The tanks will not be used this year, but instead the candidates will be put to work on some new rowing machines which are now on the way to Madison, and will arrive in a day or two. Work will be light for a week or two, but will be stiffened up as the winter progresses.

The varsity candidates will not do any heavy training for a month or six weeks yet.

The report that A. H. Hillebrand of Princeton had been chosen as Phil King's successor was officially denied today. The committee of the athletic board having the coaching matter in charge are still corresponding with the numerous applicants for the position, and it will probably be ten days or two weeks before a decision is reached. The question of baseball is being considered along with that of a coach, and it is expected that decisions on both points will be made at the same time.

SUBURBAN ENTRIES ARE OUT.

Fifty-seven Horses in the List, Including Ballyhoo Bey, Garry Hermann, and Alard Scheck.

New York, Jan. 6.—The list of entries for the Suburban Handicap was made public today by the Coney Island Jockey club. In the list are fifty-seven horses of the highest quality on the American turf, among the number being Mr. Whitney's Ballyhoo Bey, winner of the Futurity of 1900. Nearly 1,000 entries have been received for the Futurity of 1904.

Following are the entries for the Suburban:

Arden,
Alard Scheck,
Ballyhoo Bey,
Black Fox,
Bonnibert,
Chilton,
Dr. Barlow,
Emporium,
Garry Herm'n,
Herbert,
His Eminence,
Lady Schorr,
Mischievous,
Northern Star,
Port Royal,
Sadie S.,
Slipthrift,
Toddy,
Watercure,
Advance Guard,
All Gold,
Banastar,
Blue Girl,
Brigadier,
Contend,
Dublin,
Flying Torpedo,
Gold Heels,
Heno,
Kamara,
Lanceman,
Monograph,
Oom Paul,
Reina,
Silverdale,
Ter Candles,
Trigger,
Wealth,
Alcedo,
Autolight,
Baron Pepper,
Blues,
Carbuncle,
Dixieline,
Elkhorn,
Flywheel,
Goldseeker,
Hernando,
Keynote,
Maximilo,
McMeekin,
Pentecost,
Roehampton,
Six Shooter,
The Rhymer,
Water Color,
Withers

FLEISCHMANNS AFTER SLOAN.

Cincinnati Turfmen Said to Have Assurances of the Jockey's Reinstatement in England.

New York, Jan. 6.—According to the Evening World, Tod Sloan will don the Fleischmann colors this season and ride the horses of the Cincinnatians. The report is that Sloan will make application to the English Jockey club for reinstatement, and that it will be granted on the condition that Sloan shall not accept any mounts in England. Then the Jockey club in this country will license the rider. It is said the Fleischmanns have brought about this result.

"Cycle Whirl" to Be Seen in Chicago.

An exhibition of the "cycle whirl," which has been talked about in New York recently, will be given at a local theater next week. The wirl makes bicycle races on the stage possible. A basin twenty-four feet in diameter, the sides at an angle of sixty-five degrees, and made of thin strips of wood, so the spectator in the audience can look between them, is constructed on the stage. As the riders whirl around inside this bowl they appear to defy the law of gravitation. The feat was first accomplished by the celebrated "hobo" team of the recent six-day race in New York, King and Samuelson. The Chicago riders will be: Flood, the 132-pound champion; Stone, the 136-pound champion; and Bates, the English rider. The "cycle whirl" will be exhibited in only three Western theaters, when it goes back to Keith's Theater to stay a whole year.

Billiard Games at Clarke's.

Results of games played yesterday in Clarke's three-cushion tournament were as follows: Moran [30] defeated Berreault [22] 30 to 12; Hitt [30] defeated Berreault [22] 30 to 12; Hitt [30] defeated Conklin [30] 30 to 28. Tonight Murphy [24] will play Artz [22].

Wadsworth Wins from Thomas.

Wadsworth defeated Thomas in the opening game of the Class A three-cushion billiard tourney at Mussey's Hall last night by a score of 50 to 39.

Ryan Challenges Middleweights.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Tommy Ryan, the champion middleweight, said today that he would meet George Gardner or any other claimant to the middleweight championship, the only condition being that they must make 158 pounds at the ringside.

McPhee Signs an Outfielder.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—"Biddy" McPhee today signed Hulzman, an outfielder, for the "Reds."

Alma-Bromo Effervescent Salt—the great Tonic Laxative—clears and tones up the brain—cures constipation.

TOSETTI TEAM LOSES A GAME.

Fellowships Roll Finely in First Two Contests, but Fail in the Third.

BANGART SCORES 253.

Hofmanns Do Mediocre Work and Are Lucky Not to Lose Twice.

EDWARDS LEADS HIS SIDE.

Both the Hofmann and Tosetti teams dropped a game in the Chicago league last night, the former losing to the Cosmos and the latter to the Fellowships. Brill's men did not display championship form except in the second game, their work in the first and third being mediocre. Although the Tosetti players averaged 955, they were given a hard fight by the Fellowships, who won the first game by thirty pins and lost the second by twenty-one. Bangart led the averages with 209, McLaughlin coming second with 207⅔. Edwards led the Fellowships with 204⅓. Scores:

CHICAGO LEAGUE.

Hofmann.	1.	2.	3.	Cosmos.	1.	2.	3.
Taylor	156	189	157	Boiskou	148	191	188
Forch	201	215	160	Hoeft	159	173	208
Beck	147	188	161	Kam'rling	141	138	139
Chisholm	181	168	177	Fabisch	197	154	160
Brill	182	223	170	Gutgesell	171	179	177
Totals	867	983	825	Totals	816	835	872

Tosetti.	1.	2.	3.	F'l'wships.	1.	2.	3.
Bangart	161	213	253	Asper	167	146	167
Has'lhuhn	190	167	168	Johnson	212	216	170
Bender	202	177	118	Edwards	220	215	178
Wood	177	225	192	Fish	199	192	171
M'L'ghlin	210	179	234	Shepard	172	171	150
Totals	940	961	965	Totals	970	940	836

GARFIELD PARK LEAGUE.

Traction.	1.	2.	3.	Columbia.	1.	2.	3.
Casion	176	146	174	Baumann	230	167	153
Coughlin	147	189	140	Stibbs	179	187	160
Kaiser	123	143	123	Hostler	154	154	168
Henry	148	145	145	Sherman	135	150	178
O'Connell	106	148	182	Schae	124	169	138
Totals	700	771	764	Totals	822	827	797

SOUTH SIDE LEAGUE.

Jackson P.	1.	2.	3.	Woodl'n P.	1.	2.	3.
Woodbury	210	160	166	Schmidt	156	189	173
Johnson	177	182	109	Martin	133	182	151
Rockwell	153	179	161	Flenner	181	136	154
Sandmeyer	166	181	210	B. Wagner	172	128	180
Collier	182	161	175	McMillan	164	178	204
Totals	888	863	882	Totals	806	813	862

MARINE LEAGUE.

Avalons.	1.	2.	3.	Calumets.	1.	2.	3.
Ely	171	161	155	H. Marien'l	135	157	179
Walter	154	158	177	Tara	140	180	184
Patterson	182	...	...	O. Mar'hal	168	136	145
A. Penh'w	...	193	175	Hart	141	154	167
R. Penh'w	149	157	184	Melody	174	182	135
Moylan	207	181	141				
Totals	863	850	831	Totals	758	809	810

UNITY LEAGUE.

Monarchs.	1.	2.	3.	Halsteds.	1.	2.	3.
Davidson	153	185	163	P. Torm'r	163	124	209
Baker	141	167	158	Brooks	133	167	112
Burfeind	157	151	159	Harmon	139	123	196
Young	168	180	180	Oehlrich	167	168	174
Bensemann	171	182	205	Kastner	157	157	182
Totals	790	865	865	Totals	759	739	873

STOCK-YARDS LEAGUE.

Web. Stars.	1.	2.	3.	Garfields.	1.	2.	3.
Herman'n	163	231	164	White	150	150	146
Knefel	137	...	...	Huber	133	152	168
Dr. Reedy	...	150	185	Parker	144	182	154
Wallace	160	135	124	Ward	167	124	209
Dean	177	142	132	Peschel	148	152	185
Miller	130	142	117				
Totals	767	800	698	Totals	742	760	712

SOUTH SIDE CLUB LEAGUE.

Englewood.	1.	2.	3.	Unity.	1.	2.	3.
Wheeler	156	134	133	S. Wolfe	167	142	142
Speich	125	158	206	Hersch'an	163	154	162
Miller	176	117	112	A. Wolfe	129	150	151
Alexander	178	177	178	H. Wolfe	173	159	186
Heming'y	168	163	170	Schmidt	181	177	154
Totals	800	749	799	Totals	813	782	795

PHOENIX LEAGUE.

Calumets.	1.	2.	3.	G. Stars.	1.	2.	3.
Rooney	205	186	187	Tishhouser	206	151	169
Vorkeller	170	155	184	Irwin	153	161	158
Tuttle	225	152	221	Fry	151	...	...
Dietrich	200	189	135	Burke	...	192	204
Fenston	153	147	157	Morse	149	118	166
				Deem	151	117	208
Totals	953	829	884	Totals	810	739	905

SHERIDAN LEAGUE.

Lake Shore.	1.	2.	3.	Orphans.	1.	2.	3.
Demrath	144	178	212	Cook	205	204	149
Nollau	172	174	144	Massey	148	178	157
Dwyer	169	126	179	Geo. Baker	176	166	169
Weber	168	180	164	Connell	147	150	173
Richter	143	149	...	Linn	175	...	...
Ebert	...	...	157	Griffith	...	150	134
Totals	796	807	856	Totals	851	843	782

S. Paw.	1.	2.	3.	Plaza.	1.	2.	3.
Berlin	168	175	171	Ludwig	172	156	185
Berger	144	163	172	Ostenfeldt	161	163	146
Pease	143	156	180	Bittwalt	177	171	180
Markham	178	176	171	Hahn	182	181	178
Canfield	192	180	179	Jaeger	186	170	224
Totals	825	850	873	Totals	878	841	913

MILLINERY LEAGUE.

Gage Bros.	1.	2.	3.	C. M. Co.	1.	2.	3.
Zimmer'n	195	158	223	Leganger	125	147	194
Weir	213	144	140	Brydon	156	147	157
Flynn	162	198	168	Hays	194	149	142
Clarke	142	180	180	Aurbach	156	113	171
Walker	133	160	139	Frick	160	156	167
Totals	845	840	850	Totals	791	712	831

SOUTHWEST LEAGUE.

Southwest.	1.	2.	3.	Allemania.	1.	2.	3.
Schultz	193	162	168	H. Ruther	190	169	201
Herbetz	229	147	209	Pudewa	161	174	167
Croft	184	179	210	Bostelman	182	154	149
Kohr	185	176	192	Owens	184	188	203
E. Ruther	158	182	186	Kupfer	162	176	151
Totals	949	846	965	Totals	879	861	871

SUBURBAN LEAGUE.

Lyons.	1.	2.	3.	Berwyn.	1.	2.	3.
Dilll	181	190	223	Munger	212	201	155
Nelson	131	182	160	Palmer	178	166	172
A. Anderson	193	162	225	Persian	154	146	178
C. Smith	212	177	159	Lawder	159	162	166
L. Anderson	196	167	164	Peterson	163	181	247
Totals	913	878	931	Totals	866	853	918

METROPOLITAN LEAGUE.

Ogdens.	1.	2.	3.	Rudolphs.	1.	2.	3.
Cooper	178	165	188	Lockwood	186	178	152
Girard	181	195	136	Thurman	207	173	160
Schuhrke	173	178	125	A. Rutzen	159	184	214
Gari	163	212	187				
Eckert	177	189	193				
Totals	872	839	829	Totals	552	535	526

WHITE CITY LEAGUE.

R. Riders.	1.	2.	3.	Models.	1.	2.	3.
Dickey	161	168	171	Ulrich	201	175	234
Moore	156	144	165	Kenny	189	135	148
Findlen	152	162	155	Adland	151	...	...
Graham	156	139	147	Steers	...	181	235
Ransom	148	128	138	Northorp	197	203	167
				McKirah'n	160	185	141
Totals	773	741	776	Totals	898	879	925

LAKE VIEW LEAGUE.

Superb.	1.	2.	3.	Oakdale.	1.	2.	3.
Neisel	134	150	142	Meyer	171	157	159
A. Ripke	161	135	166	Pfister	189	165	161
Matterson	156	192	142	Metz	193	125	152
G. Ripke	194	125	165	Trischman	189	212	127
Birr	200	129	143	J. Shaw	121	151	205
Totals	845	731	758	Totals	863	810	804

Armour	1.	2.	3.	Cornelia.	1.	2.	3.
Wendt	155	187	138	Billmeier	169	136	164
Fritsche	151	182	186	Lans	181	177	161
Blaul	152	182	193	Canttlier	188	185	158
Wilbersh'd	165	148	207	Meyer	150	154	170
Witzke	204	223	148	Buchner	194	137	172
Totals	827	922	872	Totals	882	789	825

WEST SIDE CLUB LEAGUE.

Menoken.	1.	2.	3.	Garfield.	1.	2.	3.
String	190	146	169	Kuntzman	217	146	132
Wollin	162	170	188	Kehoe	119	173	159
Ireland	173	154	129	Dressal	156	119	131
Arthur	171	155	192	Rose	143	148	167
Elssner	166	165	163	Hill	156	162	133
Totals	862	790	841	Totals	791	746	722

WEST END LEAGUE.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Peerless	691	813	793	W. Lights	770	782	779

SCHOENHOFEN LEAGUE.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Edelweiss	968	877	867	Royal	754	812	755
Anchors	761	866	801	Juniors	757	824	798

BENSINGER LEAGUE.

	1.	2.	3.		1.	2.	3.
Bensingers	637	718	718	Was. Stars	837	751	813

Five teams rolled their series in the two-men tournament at the Star alleys. Hull and Stein, who scored 1,856, beat Kiene and Peterson out of third place by 1 pin. The other scores were:

Beckwith and Malone	1,834
Leonard and Kenna	1,796
Kinney and McAtee	1,646
T. Hartman and F. Hartman	1,598

O'Leary's Stars forfeited to the White Sox in the Stock-Yards league, who rolled for averages. Scores:

	1.	2.	3.
Angsten	194	181	175
Taylor	177	150	130
Gibson	183	182	189
Goeckel	169	191	180
Cohn	172	175	170
Totals	895	879	844

Our smallest overcoat assortment would be a big one and our cheapest overcoats would be fine ones in most clothing stores.

Here are overcoats, long, short, medium, and of the latest designs.

Overcoats at $15 and overcoats at $60.

Overcoats at the between prices in abundance, and our guaranty of satisfaction with whatever you buy here.

We put on sale last Saturday nearly 700 dozen shirts at about ½ value, viz.: White shirts, 65c each, or $7.50 a dozen; Percales, with detached cuffs, 55c each, or $6.00 a dozen. They are all full patterns, perfect fitting, $1.00 values, and interest many buyers.

F. M. ATWOOD,
THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHING
"ATWOOD BLDG.," Cor. Clark and Madison Sts.
We fill orders by mail.

FOR WIDER MERIT SYSTEM

PRESIDENT HANBERG WANTS CIVIL SERVICE EXTENDED.

Chairman of County Board Submits Annual Report Advising That the Law Be Applied to Heads of Institutions as Well as Employes—Points to Hospital Improvements, Economical Results of Coal Tests, and Pressing Needs at Dunning.

President Hanberg in his annual report to the County board, submitted yesterday, advises that the civil service law be extended so as to include heads of institutions as well as employés. He further advises that, for the sake of continuity of work, the County Commissioners be not elected all at once, but that a portion of the board be elected each year, so that the body will always contain a number of men with experience.

In reviewing the work of the year he referred to the improvements made at the hospital and other institutions, and called attention to the saving which the county had been able to effect in its coal bills by insisting upon a test of the coal offered. The condition at Dunning is described as demanding immediate action by the board.

"Unless the board can see its way clear to provide an additional building at Dunning during the year," he said, "Cook County will be forced into the position either of refusing applicants or of compelling them to sleep in tents or barracks."

Summary of Year's Work.

The work of the year is summarized in part as follows:

The floating debt, which amounted to $244,240.21 on Dec. 1, 1900, has been reduced to $150,000.

The County Civil Service board has been reorganized and given the power and standing intended by the law which created it.

The County Hospital, after a thorough investigation by a special non-partisan, non-political committee, has experienced a complete change in management and system.

The adoption of scientific specifications and contracts in the matter of coal deliveries.

The breaking up of the soft coal contractors' "gentlemen's agreement," whereby the present coal contract is practically $1 per ton less than the first bids made in July.

Instructions to the County Attorney to enforce the collection of delinquent taxes, with a result that in six weeks $15,000 back taxes has been collected.

The appointment of a special committee composed of members of the board and outside citizens to institute a revision of the system of management at Dunning.

The reduction of the bonded indebtedness during the fiscal year just ended by $212,500.

County Revenue May Decrease.

The revenue of Cook County probably will be $1,152,500 less than asked for by the County board when it made its annual levy on Nov. 29, 1901. Although the rates have not been officially announced, reports are current at the County Building that the county tax rate will be 59 cents on each $100 assessed valuation. As the total assessed valuation for the county is $402,000,000, the rate will give the county a revenue of $2,371,800, as against the $3,524,300 asked for in the levy. The rate gives the county $69,275 more than it received last year, but even this fact does not lighten the gloom for the County Commissioners.

Old War Bond Turns Up.

A relic of the past came to light yesterday at the meeting of the Finance committee of the County board in the shape of a war bond issued by the county in 1860 for $500.

MRS. HORTON WILL WED AGAIN.

License Secured for Marriage to Edward R. Bacon, a Local Board of Trade Man.

Mrs. Katherine D. Horton, who secured a divorce from George Horton, the novelist, will again wed. A marriage license was taken out yesterday by Edward R. Bacon, a Board of Trade man, to marry Mrs. Horton. In the license Mr. Bacon's age is given as 44 years and that of Mrs. Horton as 32 years. The wedding is the outgrowth of a family quarrel that has figured in the courts a number of times in the last two months. Mr. Horton filed suit for a divorce in November, but withdrew the suit. Last week Judge Chytraus granted a decree to Mrs. Horton.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

What this wonderful medicine will do for you must be gathered from what it has done in the past. It has restored thousands of sickly people to good health during the past fifty years, and will not disappoint you now. It is a specific remedy for ailments of the stomach, liver, and bowels, such as **dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, dizziness, or sick headache.** We urge you to try it. The genuine has our private stamp over the neck of the bottle.

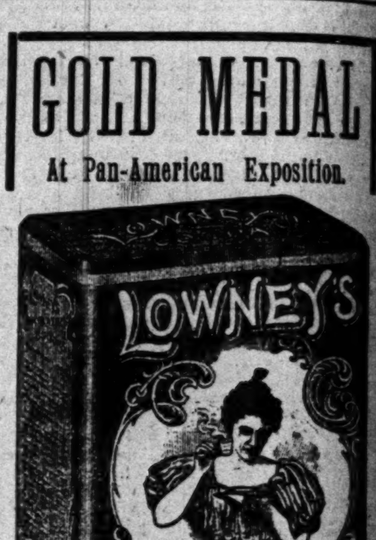
One, two, three rubs; a few

ELECTRO SILICON
SILVER POLISH

makes Silver look like new.

Sample sent if you pay postage. 30 Cliff St., New York.

GOLD MEDAL
At Pan-American Exposition.



Unlike Any Other!

The full flavor, the delicious quality, the absolute *purity* of Lowney's Breakfast Cocoa distinguishes it from all others.

No "treatment" with alkalies; no adulteration with flour, starch or ground cocoa shells; nothing but the nutritive and digestible product of the choicest cocoa Beans.

Ask Your Dealer for It.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

Station, Wells & Kinzie sts. Ticket Office, 212 Clark St. Tel., Central 721.

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING

Chair, Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.

3.00 AM FAST MAIL. For River points, Wausau, Ashland, Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country, Green Lake, Grand Rapids, Minnesota. Coaches only.
3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Mankato, Minnesota. Coaches only.
9.00 AM BADGER STATE EX. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9.00 AM MENOMINEE EX. For River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
10.00 AM COLORADO & PACIFIC EX. One night to Denver. Portland and San Francisco. Daylight Omaha, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines.
11.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. For River points, Green Bay, Wausau.
3.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. For River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. For River points, Wausau, Marshfield, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
5.30 PM IOWA EX. Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
7.00 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EX. Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Mason City, Northern Iowa and South Dakota.
8.00 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. California and Oregon in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Omaha, Salt Lake, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
8.00 PM MINN. & DAK. EX. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, La Crosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
8.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. For River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM DULUTH & ST. PAUL EX. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. For River points, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Crystal Falls.
11.30 PM CALIFORNIA EX. Mason City, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS.
3.00 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 6.30 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.

WEBER PIANOS

One of these instruments will cost you a little more than an ordinary good make, but the extra cost will be the best part of your investment.

EASY PAYMENTS IF DESIRED.

WEBER PIANO WAREROOMS
266 Wabash-av.

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE STORES—Office of Purchasing Commissary, U. S. Army, No. 11 Lake street, Chicago, Ill., January 7, 1902.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing bacon, issue, dry salt cure, in boxes, and crates, and in 9-lb. net cans, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, January 14, 1902, at which time and place they will be publicly opened. Articles of domestic production or manufacture will be preferred to foreign origin, cost and quality being equal. Specifications as to quantities required, time and place of delivery, blank proposals, and further information furnished on application to this office. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores, to be opened January 14, 1902," and addressed to CHAS. R. KRAUTHOFF, Major, Commissary, Purchasing Commissary.

Keeley Cure
For Drunkenness and Drug Using.
THE PARENT INSTITUTE, Dwight, Ill.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

Powhatan COKE
HARD
Much Cheaper Than Hard Coal.
WEAVER COAL COMPANY
MARQUETTE BUILDING.

DEMOCRATS TO MAKE CONTESTS.

Four Senatorial Apportionments in State Thought to Be Vulnerable.

BEST CASE A WEAK ONE.

Fight on Congressional Redistricting Is Abandoned Entirely as Fruitless.

OTHER ACTIONS ARE TAKEN.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—The Democratic State committee tonight, by a vote of 25 to 2, decided to contest the constitutionality of the recent apportionment of Senatorial districts, and to abandon the idea of a contest of the Congressional apportionment. The points relied on in the Senatorial apportionment contest were made by a committee of Democratic lawyers, consisting of Senator Stringer of Lincoln, Charles W. Ferguson of Rockford, and Frank J. Quinn of Peoria. In their report to the State committee they declared:

"It is the opinion of your committee that the inequality of population and the ignoring of the principle of compactness in two Senatorial districts form the only ground upon which there would be a chance of having the Senatorial apportionment act of 1901 declared unconstitutional and void, and, as to the advisability of making a contest, we make no special recommendation."

May Make Fight in Four.

The districts involved are four instead of two, and are the Fortieth and Thirty-fourth and the Forty-fourth and Forty-ninth. The slender thread to which the Democratic lawyers and the State committee cling is a certain "might, perhaps" of a Supreme Judge who wrote an opinion in a contest some years ago. In discussing these questions of contiguity, compactness, and equality the Democratic lawyers say:

"The requirement of contiguity is complied with as no district is formed of territory which does not present an unbroken line. As to the requirement of compactness and equality of population as near as practicable, the court has this to say in exemplifying the same in the 155th Ills., 404, et seq.: 'The presumptions are all in favor of the constitutionality of a law passed by the Legislature. If the statute is within constitutional grounds, although resulting in irregularity and injustice, it is valid, for the courts have no power to revive or annul an act of the Legislature which is the mere exercise of a discretionary power or which rests in the legislative judgment.

"'In other words if it clearly appeared that in the formation of any district the requirement of compactness and equality of population had been wholly ignored, had not been considered or applied at all to any extent, then the statute clearly would be unconstitutional. But if it had been considered and applied, though to a limited extent only, subject to the other more definitely expressed limitations, then the General Assembly has not transcended its power, although it may have imperfectly performed its duty, and the act is valid.'

Best Cases Doubtful.

"Under this decision," continued the lawyers, "the question is whether or not there are any districts in the new apportionment where the principle of compactness of territory and equality of population was not applied at all, even to an approximation. To our minds there are two distinct instances where the principle was totally ignored."

Then is cited the Fortieth District, consisting of Cumberland, Christian, Shelby, and Fayette Counties, population 109,805. Adjacent to it is the Thirty-fourth District, composed of Douglass, Coles, and Clark Counties; population 77,276, a difference of 32,529, and a glaring inequality in population. The Fortieth exceeds the ratio over 15,000, and the Thirty-fourth is 17,000 under the ratio. By taking Cumberland from the Fortieth and adding it to the Thirty-fourth the population of each district would have been about equal and almost the constitutional ratio.

The Forty-ninth District is St. Clair County, population 86,685. Adjacent to it is the Forty-fourth, composed of Monroe, Randolph, Perry, Jackson, and Washington; population 115,075. The Forty-ninth is 8,000 below and the Forty-fourth is 22,000 above the ratio. The constitution prohibits less than four-fifths less than the ratio, but says nothing about the maximum population of a district. The Forty-fourth is six-fifths the ratio. Should Monroe have been added to St. Clair the two districts would have been 99,882 and 101,288, respectively.

Not All Committee Present.

Twenty-six members of the committee were present in person or by proxy. The absentees were McNally, Donovan, Lingle, and Roach, General Orendorff and Burke's proxy and Editor Clendenin of Springfield the proxy of Fred Eldred. Supreme Court Judge Ricks was present, but resigned from the committee and suggested the name of Chairman John E. Hogan of the Christian County committee, and he was elected to the vacancy.

Senator Stringer read the report of the committee of lawyers and his report was quite lengthy and comprehensive. The matter of contesting the Congressional apportionment was dismissed with a few brief sentences.

Roger Sullivan declared that he did not believe any successful contest could be made, and this seemed to be the general conclusion, but a motion of Guy Scott of Aledo was adopted, 25 to 2, declaring that no action be taken on the Congressional, but that the Senatorial apportionment be contested. Sullivan and Fitzsimmons recorded themselves in the negative. The proposition was then referred to the Executive committee, with instructions to act.

Wants Negro Literary Bureau.

Julius F. Taylor, editor of the Broad Axe, made an appeal for assistance in establishing in Chicago "modest headquarters where Democratic literature could be dispensed to colored people," which was referred to the Executive committee.

A resolution was adopted that it was the sense of the committee that the Democrats make no nominations for Circuit Judge in the Seventeenth Circuit to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Garver of Rockford.

Take Power from Harrison.

Chairman Hopkins presented an opinion from Thomas A. Moran which is intended, so it is believed by the country members, to clip the wings of Carter Harrison and his faction in Cook County. Mr. Moran, in brief, holds that it is the duty of the State committee to issue calls and take charge of the machinery of the primaries in counties where the primary election law has been adopted. These counties are Cook, Champaign, Kane, and the municipality of East St. Louis. This duty is incumbent on the State committee merely as applicable to the selection of delegates to the State convention.

The matter was referred to a special committee consisting of D. J. Hogan, P. C. Haley, and F. J. Quinn, who were instructed to confer with the proper authorities and take action within ten days, reporting to the next meeting of the State committee.

The A. L. White factional county committee in Vermilion County was recognized without dissent or objection. J. E. Hogan of Taylorville was appointed on the Finance committee in place of Burke, resigned, and the committee adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. At its next meeting it will call the State convention.

Battleship Illinois in Dry Dock.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 6.—The battleship Illinois was successfully docked this afternoon, the time consumed in lifting it being one hour and fifty-seven minutes. The contract time was two hours and forty minutes.

NIGHT SCHOOLS MAY GO

FIRST STEPS TO CUT DOWN BOARD'S EXPENSES.

Funds Available Provide for Only One Month's Sessions, So School Management Committee Votes for an Indefinite Postponement—Cooley Says He Can Suggest Plans to Reduce Expenses, but Abolition of So-Called Fads Is Not in List.

The School Management committee of the Board of Education yesterday voted to postpone indefinitely the opening of the night schools. In view of the general belief that the revenues of the Board of Education will be greatly reduced for the coming year, this is taken as an indication that the night schools will be done away with as the first step in cutting down expenses.

The action was taken on recommendation of Superintendent Cooley, who said he had brought the matter before the committee that the board might act on the night school question at the meeting tomorrow evening.

There was enough money left from the appropriation last year to run the night sessions one month. If the schools are to be abandoned for the year the balance of the fund probably will be diverted to some other purpose.

Urges Change in German.

Superintendent Cooley urged before the committee yesterday that German be taught by the departmental method in the grammar schools. This is the method used in high school work. It has been tried in one district, and a saving of $800 made. He thought a large reduction of expenses could be effected.

The final report of the superintendent on the use of public buildings for other purposes than school work was adopted by the committee. It recommended the buildings be opened for the following uses: Free evening schools, teachers' meetings, graduation exercises, one alumni meeting each year, students' meetings for musical or literary purposes, lectures for the William H. Ryder fund, and the two entertainments already authorized for each year. It is further provided that after school hours meetings of a distinctly educational purpose shall be allowed.

Cooley Stands for Drawing.

Mr. Cooley yesterday declared that he regarded drawing of more importance than spelling. "The expense of teaching drawing amounts to about $20,000 a year," he said, "and if all schools stopped it it would soon result in industrial chaos. The schools must not be closed. If any part of the work has to be curtailed I am ready to tell the committee whenever it asks me. The so-called fads do not amount to a bagatelle compared with the alleged shortage."

The formal opening of the parental school at Bowmanville, which was to have taken place yesterday, was delayed until Jan. 17, as the building is not entirely completed.

DAUGHTER OF SNELL IN RACINE BANKRUPTCY CASE.

Chicago Creditors File Claims Aggregating $35,000 — Her Attorney Claims Only Assets Are Exempt.

A meeting of the creditors of Mrs. Grace Snell Walker Coffin, daughter of the Chicago millionaire who was murdered, was held in Racine yesterday. The bankrupt was unable to appear owing to illness.

It is claimed by her attorney, Wallace Ingalls, that all property owned by his client is exempt and consists of a farm in Kenosha County.

Chicago parties are the ones involved in the banruptcy case of Mrs. Coffin. The Continental Bank presented a claim for $10,000. A. J. Stone and Mary A. Stone, his wife, presented claims for the same amount. George A. Trude of Chicago appeared for the estate of Henrietta Snell, but no claim was filed, although he claimed $10,000 is owed. Lindlay & Whitman, Chicago attorneys, filed claims amounting to from $1,000 to $5,000.

FATAL FALL AN ACCIDENT.

Verdict of Coroner's Jury on Death of Mrs. John L. Ashby in West Madison Street.

Less than six months of happy married life, three months of mutual distrust, one month of life apart from each other, an unsuccessful attempt at reconciliation, and death rounded out the brief chapter in which is chronicled the matrimonial experience of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Ashby. A Coroner's jury decided yesterday that Mrs. Ashby, the young woman who died at the Presbyterian Hospital on Sunday night at 8 o'clock from the effects of a fall from a West Madison street cable car, came to her death accidentally.

Mrs. John L. Ashby.

Mrs. Ashby's body was first identified as that of Miss Mabel I. Sisson by a letter and card found among her personal effects. She was the only daughter of Mrs. Mary H. Sisson of Beatrice, Neb., and was married to John L. Ashby in January last year.

Mr. Ashby, a young mechanic who works in a West Side bicycle factory, sat through the proceedings of the inquest at Postlewait's undertaking establishment and heard the testimony.

Mrs. Ashby was 24 years old and comely. She had been at the home of Charles H. Russell, 17 South Elizabeth street, in the afternoon, and had engaged a room for herself from Mrs. Russell.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR SEWELL.

House and Senate, After Passing Resolutions of Respect, Adjourn for the Day.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—The Senate met today, but no business was transacted on account of the death of Senator William J. Sewell of New Jersey. In his invocation at the opening of the session the chaplain, the Rev. Dr. William Milburn, made touching reference to the death of Senator Sewell. He referred also to the disability of Senator Berry of Arkansas, and prayed that he might be able soon to return to his duty in the Senate.

Mr. Kean [N. J.] formally announced to the Senate the death of Mr. Sewell, and offered the customary resolutions expressive of the sorrow of the Senate and providing for an immediate adjournment in respect to his memory.

The seat formerly occupied by Senator Sewell has been assigned to Senator Depew of New York.

The House transacted no business today. Immediately after it met Mr. Loudenslager of New Jersey announced the death of Senator Sewell, and after the adoption of the customary resolutions the House, as a further mark of respect, adjourned until tomorrow.

SIX WILL HANG ON SAME DAY.

Governor of North Carolina Sets Feb. 25 for Execution of Burglars and Murderers.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 6.—Governor Aycock today named Tuesday, Feb. 25, for the hanging of six white men, such a wholesale execution in one day being without precedent in this State. Four men are to hang at Asheville for burglary at Emma, N. C.; one is to hang at Wilson, N. C., for assassination, this being the first since the war; and one at Lincolnton for burglary.

ANTI-TRUST LAW IS TOPSY-TURVY.

Judge Tuley So Declares in Decision Sustaining Pullman-Wagner Merger.

STATUTE'S AIM IN DOUBT.

Court Says Illinois Legislation Seems to Favor Combines and Monopoly.

INJUNCTION WRIT DENIED.

Judge Murray F. Tuley of the Circuit Court handed down an opinion yesterday which, while declaring the purchase of the Wagner Palace Car company's property by the Pullman Palace Car company in 1899 was a lawful transaction, not intended to create a monopoly or conditions contrary to the public welfare, received marked attention for its discussion of the anti-trust laws of Illinois and of the United States.

"Legislation would seem to indicate that the 'public policy' of the state, of opposition to combinations and monopolies, has changed to a policy favoring combinations and monopolies," is one of the deductions drawn by the jurist.

"The anti-trust legislation of this State since 1891," is another conclusion, "has been of such a character as to raise doubt as to what is the law of this State upon that subject. Whether this conclusion has been made by the friends or the enemies of such legislation is a matter of doubt."

Victory for Pullman Company.

Arguments are set forth showing that the Wagner company held the power to effects its dissolution whenever its stockholders so decided, and that the Pullman company had the same right to make the purchase of this company's property as one merchant has to buy out the goods of another.

By this decision the plea of Truman A. Taylor for an injunction restraining the Pullman company from paying over 200,000 shares of its stock of a par value of $20,000 to Wagner stockholders, as the purchase price for the property of practically its only competitor, was denied. Further, the case was summarily dismissed for want of equity. The decision is a sweeping victory for the Pullman company.

Right to Buy and Sell.

The chief contentions of the complainant were that the transaction was antagonistic to public policy and a violation of the anti-trust laws. On these points the opinion held, in part:

"It is not every combination that is prohibited by the anti-trust laws, or that is opposed to public policy. It will be admitted that one merchant may buy out the stock of another and unite it with his own, or the two may combine their stocks and form a co-partnership, or may combine their stocks and one may take only a percentage of future profits agreed upon. This may, and does, lessen competition and does not necessarily increase prices or prevent competition. What can be done by individuals as such may be done by co-partnerships, by mercantile, or incorporated associations or companies."

Granting that this is but an indirect way for the companies to combine their property, it is held that the Illinois and federal anti-trust laws are not violated. It is held that there is no monopoly, and that there can be none, except through conspiracy with railroads.

Anti-Trust Laws Mixed.

In discussing anti-trust laws, it is asserted:

"All so-called anti-trust laws, all laws to restrain or interfere with the freedom of contracts, are the exercise of the police power, and the only justification for such laws is that the public welfare, the interests of the public, demand their enactment. But they must be read and construed in the light of the constitutional guaranties of the right to hold property and contract with reference thereto."

In dealing with the anti-trust laws of Illinois it is pointed out that the law of 1891, declaring vigorously against the combinations, was struck a body blow by the amendment of 1897, which held that "joint arrangements of any sort" could be made if they tended to maintain or increase wages. This is held to have placed Illinois' anti-trust legislation topsy-turvy, as the Supreme Court has never passed on this amendment.

Refers to the Allen Law.

He then recited the passage of the gas consolidation act, of the law for fifty-year franchises, which "a storm of public sentiment caused to be repealed," and similar legislation.

Two years ago Mr. Taylor, the complainant, endeavored to get a preliminary injunction before Judge Tuthill to restrain the merger of the companies. His petition was denied. He then brought action to restrain the Pullman company paying dividends on the 200,000 shares involved. It was on a demurrer to this petition that the case was presented to Judge Tuley.

CHALMERS TO CHANGE OFFER.

Withdraws Proposition to Machinists in Order to Make New One—Men Adopt Ultimatum.

Four hundred union machinists, former employés of the Allis-Chalmers company, met last night at 187 Washington street, to take action on a proposition submitted by W. J. Chalmers, looking to the settlement of the strike. When the meeting opened President J. J. Keppler said that he had been requested to withdraw Mr. Chalmers' proposition in order that he might submit another in a day or two.

Those present paid little attention to the withdrawal, and, after long discussion, made the following unanimous decision:

"First—That none of the fifty men now out of the Allis-Chalmers' plants in Chicago shall go back to work until every non-union man is discharged and the shops are 'clean.'

"Second—That not a single union man on strike shall be discriminated against, and the men now out shall be given the first employment.

"Third—That any further propositions from the Allis-Chalmers company shall be submitted to the Executive committee of District Council No. 8 and the men now out, with power to act and arrange for any settlement that they may see fit."

The "discrimination" decision is the main point that the Allis-Chalmers people have been fighting against, as they desire to keep in their employ, in case of a settlement, the non-union machinists, some forty in number, that are now working for them.

The Carpenters' District council is sending communications to all the local unions and district councils urging them to vote against holding a special convention in Philadelphia. The council points out that the annual convention of the United Brotherhood soon will be held and insists that any question demanding attention be deferred until that time.

Abram Goldstein, 384 South Halsted street, was fined $100 yesterday by Justice Martin for counterfeiting the blue label of the Cigar Makers' union.

Compliments Col. Kilbourne.

Columbus, O., Jan. 6.—Governor Nash has appointed Colonel Kilbourne of this city as a member of the Vicksburg Monument commission, vice General Andrew Hickenlooper of Cincinnati, resigned.

Schley to Visit Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 6.—Major John H. Leathers of this city has received a letter from Admiral Schley accepting the invitation of the Louisville Knights Templar and Board of Trade on Jan. 29 and 30.

SCHOOLS AS ART TEMPLES

ENGLEWOOD WOMAN'S CLUB INDORSES AMBITIOUS SCHEME.

Director French Will Be Asked to Send His Students to Put Mural Decorations on the Walls Which Will Convey Educational Lessons to Pupils—Professor John Duncan Using This Idea in Francis Parker Building—Appeal for Blind Scholars.

The Englewood Woman's club instituted a movement yesterday which the members hope will transform the public schools of Chicago from "dreary and monotonous barracks" to "veritable temples of art." They hope to have their children spend their early years among surroundings little less beautiful than those which made Athens famous. If the plan succeeds school children will be surrounded by walls the mural decorations on which will teach them as much history and art as they can learn from text books.

This is all to be accomplished without cost to any one if Director French and the pupils in the school at the Art Institute take kindly to the plan. The art students will be sent out to the schools to put their work to utilitarian purposes rather than to waste their efforts on paper that will be thrown away.

Professor Duncan's Idea.

Professor John Duncan of the Francis Parker School at the University of Chicago originated the idea. He is a teacher of art, and he says there is no more valuable method of instruction than to give pupils something to do. The work done by the advanced classes in the art schools, he believes, is of sufficiently high character to be preserved on the walls of schoolrooms.

The club women received the idea enthusiastically when he mentioned it to them in an address yesterday morning, and they immediately appointed a committee to take up the matter. It was arranged that Mrs. Orville T. Bright and Professor Duncan should confer with Director French of the Art Institute and ask his coöperation. If he agrees to make the work of decorating the public schools a part of the course of instruction in his art school, the permission of the Board of Education will be asked.

Trustee Thomas Keating, it is feared by the women, may be a stumbling block here. He has expressed his displeasure with the "green cows" and "yellow grass" produced by the art classes in the public schools. He may hesitate about allowing some of the Art Institute students of "impressionistic" tendencies to express their ideas of art on the schoolroom walls.

Jury to Judge Work.

The club has a ready solution for this difficulty. A jury of competent artists may be appointed to pass upon the work. If it is mural decoration of an unsatisfactory character it may be calcimined over. The busts and statues in plaster would have to be submitted to the jury before given a place in the schoolrooms.

The club has devoted $25 to the decoration of the Herman Raster School in Englewood. This sum, it is believed, would be sufficient for the work if the services of the artists were secured free.

Professor Duncan is putting his theories into practice at the Francis Parker School. The normal students in his classes are decorating the walls of the school and designing many of the interior furnishings so as to make them artistic.

Appeal for Blind Students.

The Englewood club also has a resolution asking the Board of Education to employ as many blind students as possible. While this sounds amusing, the club women say the idea is quite feasible. They know of a young man who was a student in the public schools for the blind and who is a proficient operator on a typewriter. They believe the Board of Education should try to give him employment. A number of school trustees are said to be favorable to the idea. They see some advantages in having employés who wouldn't see everything.

MOTHER SAVES ONE CHILD, OTHER BURNED TO DEATH.

Mrs. Charles McMahon, 183 North Elizabeth Street, Severely Injured in the Rescue—Explosion of Gasoline.

With her hands and face severely scorched and her hair partly burned from her head, Mrs. Charles McMahon made two brave efforts yesterday morning to save her two daughters, Hazel, 3 years old, and Ellen, 5 years old, from death by fire, which was consuming her home on the second floor of the two-story frame building at 183 North Elizabeth street.

She succeeded in saving Ellen, but when she returned to get her younger daughter the flames compelled her to turn back downstairs. Then the firemen rushed into the house, but were too late. The little girl had been burned to death. Her body lay charred in the bed, which had been partly consumed.

A match ignited in the home of Miss Mary A. Sullivan, 1212 Michigan avenue, and held behind a bed that had just been cleaned with gasoline, set the bed afire. A cry of fire brought in several men from the street, and one in his haste picked up a large can of gasoline, thinking it was water, and threw the contents on the burning bed. An explosion resulted. Ada Kinderum, a maid in the house, was burned about the face. The fire did $300 damage.

HAPPY AFTER ELUDING MOTHER.

Allen Mallory Must Go to Boarding School, However, in Spite of His Flight.

Allen Mallory, the 10-year-old son of President C. A. Mallory of the Mallory Live Stock company at the Union Stock Yards, who ran away from his mother at the Holland House in New York and returned to his home at 7754 Union avenue in Auburn Park, was happy yesterday. His parents being Christian Scientists, moral suasion is used instead of bodily punishment. The youthful traveler, who left his mother in New York to escape going to boarding school at Stamford, Conn., will not accomplish his purpose, as his father has decided he must go. The boy's payment of $2 for a cab in New York did not surprise his schoolmates. He always was known to them as a boy that had plenty of spending money.

Allen Mallory.

NAMES MISSOURI OFFICIALS.

President Roosevelt Appoints United States Collector and District Attorney.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—President Roosevelt today notified Representative Bartholdt of Missouri that he had decided to appoint Ben Westus Internal Revenue Collector of the eastern district of Missouri to succeed H. C. Grenner, resigned, and Colonel D. P. Dyer, United States District Attorney, to succeed Edward Rozier upon the expiration of the latter's term. Mr. Westhus will take the place to which C. E. Weneker was appointed and from which he withdrew before his appointment was confirmed.

To Lecture at New England Church.

The North Side center of the University Lecture association, in coöperation with the University of Chicago, begins its second course of lectures this evening with a lecture by Professor A. W. Small on "The Democratic Impulse." This is the first of a course of six lectures to be delivered at the New England Church, Dearborn avenue and Delaware place.

MRS. WILES' TACT COMES TO FRONT.

Answers Sixteen Questions Without Telling Anything Startling.

RETAINS INSIDE FACTS.

Accused Writer of Anonymous Letter Says Club Will Hear All She Knows.

ENEMY THEORY IS DENIED.

Mrs. Alice Bradford Wiles demonstrated yesterday that she would be able to play the part of lawyer in her case when it comes before the Woman's club if her attorney is not admitted. She answered sixteen questions an inquisitive reporter had tried to propound in a form to get information and told nothing. Mrs. Wiles resolved at the beginning of the trial that she would talk and tell nothing. The Board of Directors believed it would be surer of telling nothing if its members did not talk. So far the race has been even.

Mrs. Wiles announced last night that the answers to the questions might be taken as an official statement. She gave them with the explanation that she was giving no information which belonged to the Board of Directors or the Woman's club. The answers amount to an expression of her opinion in the case, which she has previously given out in interviews.

Answers All Questions.

They are in part as follows:

"Do you believe Mrs. Matz received a letter written by the person who wrote the Farson letter?"

"I know nothing of this letter except what I have read in the papers. They state that it is a letter confessing the authorship of the anonymous letter. It would seem to me impossible that Mrs. Matz or any other member of the Chicago Woman's club could receive such a letter and not inform me of it, since I am so vitally interested.

"I have always believed and still believe that some one wrote it who thought himself or herself injured financially in Mr. Farson's business failure. He or she was bitterly angry and took the means to pay back a supposed injury. He or she had no thought of the possibility that an innocent person, through the paid services of two 'handwriting experts,' would be accused of the authorship of the letter. Learning through the papers that this has happened, and being unwilling that an innocent person should suffer, he or she is trying to help the innocent accused woman, myself, by an anonymous confession. It probably has not entered his or her head that I would be accused of writing the last anonymous letter, on the ground that it is in the same handwriting as the ones under investigation."

Discounts Enemy Theory.

"Do you think the theory that you have an inveterate enemy who is imitating your handwriting in this affair to hurt your reputation has any truth in it?"

"I do not. First, I do not believe any one could be so mean; second, the handwriting is not an imitation of mine and is utterly unlike mine, except that it is backhanded, and it is so pronounced by eleven handwriting experts."

"Why do you think 'letter No. 3' defends you, if, as reported, it does?"

"I have never said I thought it defended me. Confessions by the man or woman who wrote the letter over his or her own signature would end the case as far as I am concerned, of course."

"Have you a theory as to who wrote the 'Walker letter'?"

"The Walker letter, so-called, is, in my opinion, in the handwriting of the letters addressed to the club editors of the Inter Ocean and Record-Herald. I have no knowledge of who wrote any of them."

"Is there any truth in the published report that you are at variance with some of your attorneys, presumably Messrs. Walker and Kretzinger?"

Attorneys Advise Suit.

"It is true that my attorneys have pointed out to me legal remedies for the frightful injustice I am suffering and advised that I resort to them. I have refused out of loyalty to the Chicago Woman's club, which I believe will do me full justice, just as soon as it knows the facts, which, up to date, it does not know. My friends in the club—who are many, strong, loyal, and clearheaded women—have begged me to give them a chance to act in the club."

"Did you know that Warren A. Drake had been in the employ of the committee when you employed him?"

"I did not engage him. My attorneys did it without my knowledge and without consulting me. And they inform me that it was days after he had ceased to act for the committee."

"Do you think the controlling motives of your opponents are political or suffrage question differences?"

"Certainly there is no question of equal suffrage involved, for many of the equal suffragists are my warmest, most loyal, and most clearheaded friends. Suffragists and anti-suffragists can and do stand together for justice to a grievously wronged woman. I do not undertake to say what the controlling motives of those referred to as 'my opponents' are."

In explanation of the terms used it should be said that "letter No. 3" is the anonymous letter of confession, and the "Walker letter" the one received by Attorney Walker last week, which he advertised, to discover, if possible, the writer.

Mrs. Wiles had not gone into the details of her case so completely before, but she has still refrained from giving what she claims to know of the inside facts in the case. Her theory that a man wrote the letter was announced some time ago. There were no other developments in the case yesterday.

BARON FIGURES IN A DIVORCE.

Mentioned in Petition Filed by Paul Blackmar, Who Says Wife Is Traveling with Titled Lover.

Baron Hubert von Arnswaldt, a wealthy and distinguished member of the German nobility, is named in a bill for divorce filed in the Superior Court yesterday by Paul Blackmar against Frances Blackmar. Mr. Blackmar formerly was private secretary to Ferdinand Peck, United States Commissioner to the Paris exposition of 1900. The couple were married on Aug. 7, 1898. Baron von Arnswaldt first met Mrs. Blackmar in Chicago last spring. The bill for divorce says that Mrs. Blackmar and her titled lover are traveling about Europe together. Mr. Blackmar is in London.

Missing Cashier Taking a Rest.

Bowling Green, Ky., Jan. 6.—John Thomas, cashier of the Wells-Fargo Express company in Cincinnati, who was reported to be missing from that city, is visiting his parents here.

DeMuth & Co.

Midwinter Clearing Sale

of Fine Shoes.

Broken lines and sizes, and lines we will not carry another season.

Hanan's—The highest grade shoes made on earth for men and women and DeMuth's Celebrated Princeton Shoes for men and Princess Shoes for women included in this sale at greatly reduced prices.

The following prices will awaken interest:

Men's Shoes—Main Floor.

Hanan's Men's French Patent Leather, Double Soles, McKinley Bals., reduced from $7.00 to	$5.00
Hanan's Finest Chrome, Patent Tone, Double Sole, Blucher Bals., reduced from $7.00 to	$5.00
Broken Lines of Hanan's Men's Patent Leather Enamel Box Calf and Black Russia Calf, reduced from $5, $6, and $7 to	$3.75
Men's Box Calf, High Cut, Double Sole, Princeton Bals., reduced from $3.50 to	$2.75
Broken Lines of Men's Patent Leather, Box Calf and Black Russia Calf, Double Sole, Princeton Bals., reduced from $3.50 to	$2.47

Women's Shoes—Second Floor.

Hanan's Black Russia Calf, Double Sole, High Cut Bals., reduced from $6.00 to	$2.50

Broken Lines of Hanan's Shoes.

Women's French Patent Leather, English Enamel, Black Kid, French Calf and Black Russia Calf, welt shoes, lace or button, reduced from $5.00 and $6.00 to	$3.50

Broken Lines of DeMuth's Princess Shoes.

Women's Patent Leather Enamel Black Kid and Black Russia Calf, Welt Sole, regularly and always sold for $3.50, reduced to	$2.50

Basement Department.

DeMuth's Men's Black Russia Calf, welt double soles—reduced from $3.50 to	$2.47
Men's Patent Leather Enamel and Box Calf, reduced from $3.50 to	$2.47
Men's Box Calf and Satin Calf, double soles, reduced to	$1.97
Women's Black Kid, welt sole, pug toe, lace or button, reduced from $3 to	$1.95
Women's Black Vici Kid and Box Calf, welt sole, lace or button	$2.45
Women's Box Calf and Kid, light and heavy soles, reduced to	$1.95
Womens' Black Kid, patent leather tips, light and heavy soles, lace	$1.47
Boys' Casco Calf, double soles, good and serviceable	$1.24
Youths' Box Calf, Satin Calf and Tan Russia Calf, reduced from $2.00 and $1.75 to	98c
Little Gents' Tan Russia Calf, lace, reduced from 2.00 to	75c

Our New Corner Building.

DeMuth & Co

State St. and Jackson Blvd.

"Best of the Best."

OPTIMO

ALL HAVANA

CIGARS

If a smoker forgets its name, or its maker's name, he'll not forget the Panama hat that appears so frequently on every box, and which identifies *"Optimo"* from all other brands of cigars.

Buy *"Optimo"* at your regular place.

A. SANTAELLA & CO., Tampa, Fla. Chicago Salesroom: 55 Lake-st.

Nerves

Make the Man

Strong, steady nerves are essential to good health and enjoyment of life. Without strong nerves you are sure to fall in the battle of life. Their is a food for the nerves that has been made for over fifty years, and is known from one end of the world to the other—Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. It feeds and nourishes the nerves, makes them strong and healthy. If you are in an unnerved, run-down condition, try

Johann Hoff's

Malt Extract

It's health-giving, strengthening properties will be felt at once in new blood, increased vigor and a general strengthening of the system.

Johann Hoff's brings good appetite, cures dyspepsia and makes flesh and blood.

Don't be misled by the cheap, so-called malt extracts offered by dealers for the sake of a few cents extra profit. They are absolutely worthless. Get the genuine Johann Hoff's and you will not be disappointed.

John H. Woodbury

D. I. *Established 1870.*

Pimples, blackheads, eruptions, large pores, falling hair, dandruff and all skin diseases speedily cured. Warts, moles, wens, superfluous hair, freckles, and facial blemishes positively removed. Irregular and deformed features painlessly corrected. Call or write.

Book and full information free.

163 State-st., cor. Monroe, Chicago.

MEADOWS'

Malted Milk,

Always the best and most economical.

Elgin Milkine Co., Elgin, Ill.

PROPOSALS FOR ARTILLERY HORSES—Office Chief Quartermaster, Denver, Colorado, Jan. 6, 1902.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received here until 11 a. m., January 21, 1902, for furnishing two hundred and fifty-two (252) artillery horses required at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, and Fort Douglas, Utah, as follows: number, 126, being required for each post named. Horses to be in accordance with specifications in circular of instructions to bidders, which will be furnished, together with blank proposals, on application to this office. U. S. reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Artillery Horses," and addressed MAJOR J. W. POPE, Chief Q. M.

INTEREST ALLOWED FROM THE FIRST OF THE YEAR ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 10th.

THE NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY BANK

Report of Condition December 31, 1901.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans on security	$12,561,149.18	Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Bonds and stocks	6,202,387.66	Surplus	1,000,000.00
Due from banks	3,452,953.70	Undivided profits	322,542.66
Cash on hand	3,227,758.91	Deposits	23,121,706.79
Total	$25,444,249.45	Total	$25,444,249.45

YOUR BUSINESS INVITED

DIRECTORS

A. C. BARTLETT
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WILLIAM A. FULLER
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MARVIN HUGHITT
ALBERT A. SPRAGUE
BYRON L. SMITH, President.

LA SALLE AND ADAMS STREETS

Resume of today's page advertisement.

The new shirt waists. Rich showing of French convent-made lingerie. January sale of linens. New spring styles — colored and fancy white goods. Clearance silk and velvet waists. Annual sale dress goods remnants. January sale of rugs.

Established 1855.

MANDEL'S JANUARY CLEARING SALES

Established 1855.

This store closes at 5:30 p. m.

Demonstration Arnold knit goods.

Beginning today, Madame Demorest will give a demonstration of the celebrated Arnold knit goods for children in our infants' wear section, third floor. The famous Gertrude hygienic outfit for babies on exhibition.

Mandel's editorial comment.

Tuesday, January 7th, 1902.

Does it pay to sell a faulty article just because it is possible to deceive the eye and because expert knowledge is a rarity in a buyer? Some think so—**we do not.** The manufacturer who sells us an inferior grade of merchandise, which we in turn pass on to our customers, does us an injury that is irreparable. We'd a thousand times rather see the faulty articles brought back than have the impression go forth that it is possible to secure inferior quality in the Mandel store. We'd rather pay the manufacturer to keep his goods than become an innocent party in helping impose them upon the public. Thanks to our wonderful system, to the experience and skill of our buyers and the tests which we apply so rigorously, it is very rare indeed that we are deceived. But care on our part does not alone suffice to insure absolute satisfaction. As a further safeguard we say, "money back if goods fail to please."

The new shirt waists are ready.

Have you seen our new shirt waists? Isn't it refreshing to see the dainty spring-time tissues back again?

You'll find them more enchanting than ever before—softer, finer, and made up with more bewitching neatness and effective smartness, as trim and military looking as a major, the particular dash coming in the wide Gibson shoulder lines, which slope off down the front into a tapering waist.

The collars are severe but neat and effective, the sleeves just enough smaller to mark the difference between a 1901 and a 1902 garment.

You'll find pretty little buttons all the way down the back. This modish feature, introduced last summer to a degree, becomes all but universal this year.

New 1902 effects in shirt waists made of fine madras, linens, percales, polka dot and figured pique effects, pongee and fine embroidered linens—all in the new broad shoulder style, pleated and tucked—pretty pink, blue, black and white and plain white.

Shirt waists for $1.
Shirt waists for **1.50.**
Shirt waists for **1.95.**
Shirt waists for **2.95.**

Shirt waists for 3.95.
Shirt waists for **4.95.**
Shirt waists for **5.85.**
Shirt waists for **6.50.**

Colored wash and fancy white goods—new spring styles.

The first buds of 1902 have unfolded in our wash goods section. Already the counters and shelves are piled high with lovely fabrics as dainty, and sweet, and fair as the flowers that blossom in the balmy months of glowing summer.

If there is anything as charming as a flower, it is an airy, fairy frock, fashioned gracefully out of these favorite summer tissues into the lovely new models, and trimmed with jaunty frills, pendent ribbons, and fine laces.

The weblike silk grenadines, the diaphanous French printed batistes, the Irish printed dimities in lacy weaves, the embroidered silk tissues in wonderful beauty, the charming silk and linen novelties—we show all of these in great variety, in the latest and most exclusive patterns.

Fine Scotch madras in new and exclusive patterns in Persian and jacquard designs—per yard 40c to **60c.**

The new Honiton tucked madras in popular colorings in white and colored grounds, at **75c.**

French tissues in two-tone lace effects and silk ginghams—prices range, per yard, 90c to **1.50.**

Swiss embroidered grenadines in beautiful scroll, floral and dotted designs—per yard, 1.25 to **2.50.**

French and English novelty white goods in sheer, mercerized fabrics—per yard 60c to **$2.**

Semi-annual sale lace curtains.

A clearing-up time when all odd lots and broken lines must go and prices are of very small consideration.

25% to 50% is saved on every purchase, while the qualities are the finest and the designs the most artistic.

Brussels, Irish point and embroidered muslin yard goods—the well-made, elaborate sorts—regularly priced double—both in main and basement salesrooms—at, per yard, **25c.**

Real renaissance, real Brussels and real Irish point curtains in a profusion of beautiful styles—selected from the $10, $8 and $7 lines and reduced to close at **$5.**

Art Nouveau, Arabian, Battenberg and fine Irish point—distinctively cheap—mostly lots of 2, 3 and 4 pairs.

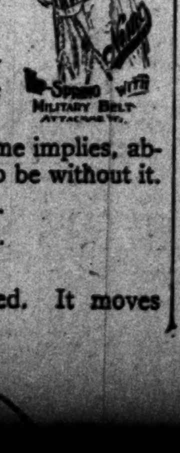
25% off on the finer curtains—2, 3 and 4 pair lots—ranging in price from $20 to $225 per pair, are offered to close at a uniform discount of 25% from already the lowest prices, establishing a decidedly unusual and extraordinary opportunity to buy fine curtains cheap.

Demonstration of the Nemo corset.

We have inaugurated during this month a demonstration for the special purpose of bringing the superiority of the NEMO corsets into prominence.

We have given up our windows to the most artistic displays ever shown in this city. We are making the NEMO corsets the feature of our corset department for this month, and have instructed our expert fitters to demonstrate and fit all the different styles.

We do this because we feel we are conferring a favor upon our customers by giving them the opportunity to get better acquainted with the NEMO corset.



The following reasons will explain why the NEMO corsets surpass all others:

They have original features all their own, which not only give the figure an up-to-date form, but they are actual figure builders.

There is the "NEMO Self-Reducing," which, as its name implies, absolutely reduces the abdomen. Stout women cannot afford to be without it.

The "NEMO Hip Spring" builds out or reduces the hips.

It has the military belt. Wear it and you stand correctly.

It has the delta dip—the producer of the long waist line.

It has a garter fastener, which for comfort is unequaled. It moves automatically with every motion of the leg.

Chicago's richest showing of dainty French convent-made lingerie.

There's nothing as fascinating to the adorers of dainty undergarments as hand-made French lingerie.

A part of the daily occupation of the sweet-faced nuns who live in those picturesque, sequestered cloisters near Paris is the making of fine underwear, and their fame as skillful needlewomen is universally known.

Little do their minds dwell upon the realities of the outside world. Far from the busy marts where their handicraft is sold, and further still in thought and life from the gay scenes amid which move the radiant ladies who are to wear their dainty products.

The perfection of their workmanship becomes the end of their endeavor and amounts to almost a religious duty.

They have a matchless way of making stitches fine and small and working beauty out of white thread and sheer fabrics.

No wedding trousseau is complete without a supply of these exquisite creations. Our buyer went personally to the French convents and secured their finest products in lingerie.

Had they passed through other hands we cannot even imagine the prices we would have had to ask, but, buying direct, we are able to sell them at about what other houses are asking for the domestic grades.

Dainty gowns, skirts, drawers, corset covers and chemise handsomely finished with hand-made embroidery, tucks and hemstitching—trimmed with rich laces and ribbons.

French hand-made drawers at 2.25, 4.50, up to $18.

French hand-made gowns at 4.95, 7.50, up to $75.

French hand-made chemise at 2.50, 4.95, up to $35.

French hand-made skirts at 5.95, 10.50, up to $65.

French hand-made corset covers at 1.50, 3.95, and up to 18.98.

Annual January sale housekeeping and hotel linens

Today table cloths reign supreme in our linen section. Our showing can only be measured by the carloads. Snowy piles of the daintiest and most exclusive patterns ever shown in America.

Most every pattern is our own exclusive design, made especially to our order by the best Scotch mills.

But quality and patterns are not the main features of today's table cloth sales; not by any means, low prices and quality stand foremost and are our claims to your patronage.

Orders for these table cloths were placed months ago, when prices were low and quantity brought prices still lower—that's why the saving is so great.

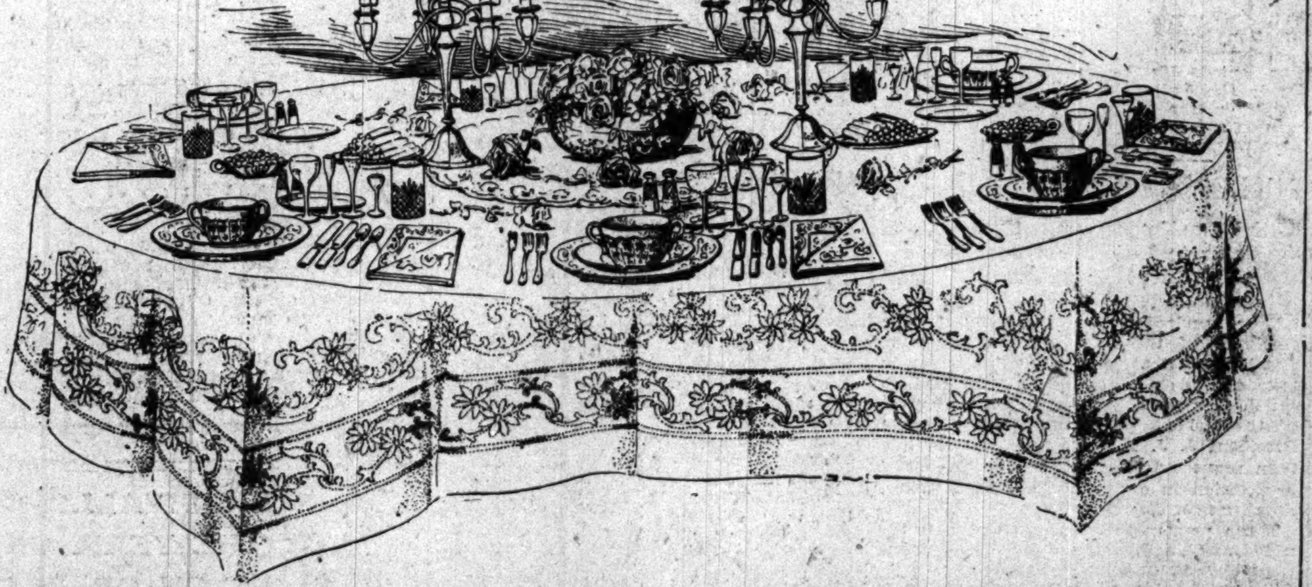


Table Cloths: The foremost bargain feature of this great yearly sale—manufacturer's surplus stock of the very finest Irish double satin damask tablecloths. (Sorry, but there are no napkins to match; but then that's why you buy at half price). You'll positively find prices to be half—every yard is perfect and strictly first quality—a fine assortment of beautiful patterns.

Size	Price
Size 2x2 yds.	**2.00 to 4.15**
Size 2x2½ yds.	**2.50 to 5.15**
Size 2x3 yds.	**3.00 to 6.15**
Size 2x3½ yds.	**3.50 to 7.15**
Size 2½x4½ yds.	**7.85 to 11.50**
Size 2½x4 yds.	**6.00 to 10.25**
Size 2x4 yds.	**4.00 to 8.15**
Size 2½x2½ yds.	**3.50 to 6.35**
Size 2½x3 yds.	**4.25 to 7.15**
Size 2½x3½ yds.	**5.50 to 9.00**
Size 2½x5 yds.	**8.75 to 12.75**

Full bleached damask napkins, 20x20 inch, dozen, 1.35.
Bleached Scotch damask napkins. 22x22 inch, dozen, 1.75.
Full bleached Irish damask napkins, 23x23 inch, dozen, 2.75.
Double satin damask napkins, 24x24 inch, dozen, 3.50.

January sale of new French Wilton rugs.

Advance showing of the ever popular fine Wilton rugs, designs taken from prize Oriental rugs, such as fine Tabriz, Saruk, Sennah, Royal Mecca and Hamidieh.

The rugs named sell at $400 to $5,000 each.

These rugs are good reproductions, both respecting patterns and colorings, and the prices are very moderate.

Our first shipment of these beautiful French Wilton rugs having arrived earlier than we expected and somewhat in advance of the season, we give you the unusual opportunity of selecting from the coming patterns earlier than others, and at lower prices than will prevail later.

The quantity is limited, so early selection is advisable.

$18 for the 4.6x7.6 rugs. $45 for the 8.3x10.6 rugs. $50 for 9x12 rugs. Smaller ones to match at proportionate prices.

Gossip about white things

The White Queen is ruling at Mandel's just now, and all Chicago is here to pay her homage.

It used to be thought that the home touch was necessary to insure the greatest fineness, but that was before the Mandel workrooms were established.

Every garment shown is modish, dainty and exquisite. Upon inspection you'll readily agree with us.

Our lingerie doesn't come from nobody knows where; we can trace the pedigree of every article that we put on sale, and a proud pedigree it is, too.

Clearing sale of fancy silk and velvet waists.

Just the time of year when you want to fill in some little chinks and crevices in your late winter wardrobe we offer you the opportunity of selecting from our choicest fancy silk waists at half and less than half price. It's clearing time with us, although you have the best of the wearing season still before you.

For what, with the opera and theater seasons at the pinnacle of their height, and social festivities without number in store for the pre-Lenten days, the silk waist has services without end to perform now.

It's one article of dress that the well-gowned woman can't have too many of.

If you want something of great effect done with a rich simplicity and modishness, see the blue velvet waists with the pale blue all around the neck and down the front in graceful, decorative garnitures with just a pretty touch of lace.

They're being closed out, too, and the bargains are astounding. As to flannel waists, you'll never again buy them as cheaply as now.

Taffeta silk waists, handsomely trimmed with tucks and hemstitching—all the beautiful new shades and black—regular $5 to $8 values, at **1.85.**

Waists of fine taffeta, silk and peau de soie—trimmed with hemstitching and tucks, fancy stock collars—all the handsome shades and black—waists that formerly sold from $10 to $18.50, to close at **3.59.**

Velvet waists, silk embroidered all over, with fancy taffeta silk stock collar and tie—pretty shades of brown, blue, black and tan—formerly sold for $7.50 to $10—special at **2.85.**

French flannel waists, handsomely trimmed with silk embroidery, tucks, hemstitching and applique embroidery—light blue, rose, red, navy, tan and black—regularly sold from $4.50 to $6.50—to close at **1.15.**

Flannel waists, handsomely made with fancy bolero effect and pretty stock collars and ties—all the new shades—regular $7.50 and $8 qualities, at **2.85.**

Annual sale black and colored dress goods remnants.

No need to tell you that this remnant sale is the greatest bargain event of the entire year—prices tell the story too emphatically.

It's $4 dress goods for 50c.

This sale only comes once a year, and it's the time we clear out all surplus lots, short pieces and odd lines at a small fraction of the cost.

Annual sale of black and colored silk remnants.

Because of the unparalleled values this sale has attracted unusual attention. Remnants of $2 silk at 50c is indeed a rare bargain. The time when all dressmakers should lay in their season's supply of silk linings.

There are $5 silks at 1.50.

Of course, the best silks are picked first, but, then, we've not held a remnant sale for six months, so you'll find plenty of them. Still, it's best not to wait too long.

Important to dressmakers.

Dress linings, drop skirtings.

Immense clearing of dress linings in remnants of 1½ to 7 yards. These linings are not the ordinary kind, you'll find the very best among them and in mostly all colors and fast black; mercerized sateen skirting and jacket linings, austros, lustrals, spun glass, silk finish cotton taffetas, silkettes, beetled percalines; silesia, crinoline, linen, canvas, etc., values up to 50c per yard, in two lots, at 12½c and 5c.

5c **5c**

2½c for glove finish skirt cambric.
5c for 36-inch black percaline.
9c for 36-inch fast black silk finish taffeta.
9c for our regular 15c all linen tailors' canvas.
12½c for our regular 20c quality tailors' canvas.

New spring silk finish moreens—the imported kind—in every new plain shade—27 inches wide, regular 65c grade—2 shades red, rose, turquoise—3 shades blue, pink, reseda—3 shades green, heliotrope, tan—3 shades brown, lavender, cerise—at **25c.**

January sale dressmakers' notions

Now, when such vast quantities of fabrics of all kinds are being bought to be made up into dainty garments, the notion item assumes unusual importance and the aggregate of necessary little purchases mounts up quickly into dollars.

To save you as much as possible in the little incidentals we have prepared a special sale, during which the lowest prices are made on standard notions, the purpose being to induce purchases for the entire year now.

Ultra invisible eyes, black and white, for Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 hooks—packages of 2 dozen, **4c.**

Mandel's spring hooks and eyes, fine nickel and japanned finish—card of two dozen, **5c.**

Securo garment fastener, nothing better made — dozen, 8c. Eagle sewing silk, all colors and black, 100-yd. spool, 5c. Feather stitch and finishing braid, assorted patterns, bolt, **10c.**

Fancy hair pin cabinet of assorted wire hair pins—**3c.**

Our household spool silk, black only, full ounce, 25c. To hook and to hold hose supporters, heavy elastic, pair, 19c. Silk seam binding, full half-inch wide, black and colors, bolt, **5c.**

Steel scissors—medium, small and large sizes—at **48c.**

Manhattan skirt binding, black, colors—5-yd. lengths, **13c.**

English superfine twilled cotton tape, all widths, full yard rolls—at **10c.**

Clearance sale of dress trimmings

It's a year for trimmings. A large part of the cost of a costume is in the little things whose sole purpose is ornamental.

Today we inaugurate a trimming clearance sale with prices reduced to about half.

Handsome Persian bands and appliques, worth up to $3.50 per yard, at 1.98, 98c, 68c, and **48c.**

Black and white ruchings and insertion effects at half price—per yard, **15c.**

White dust ruffling, worth up to 45c, marked to close — per yard, 25c and **15c.**

Black dust rufflings at **15c.**

Black astrakhan, yard, **25c.**

Black chenille, worth **per yard, at 10c.**

An immense lot of trav-ers' samples—we bought cheap and give you the bene the saving—one to three in a —at **25c.**

EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1902—SIXTEEN PAGES.

SCHLEY CONFERS WITH ROOSEVELT

President and Rear Admiral Go Over Court of Inquiry Decision.

HAVE NOTHING TO SAY.

Naval Officers Ask Applicant to Drop Whole Affair for Good of the Service.

NEWS OF NATIONAL CAPITAL

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.

President and Schley Have a Conference.

Rear Admiral Schley had an hour's conference with President Roosevelt today, with a view, it is said, to ending the Sampson-Schley controversy. The Rear Admiral went to the White House on the invitation of the President, and as soon as he arrived the two immediately went into the Cabinet-room, the President declining to see all callers during the conference. Rear Admiral Schley declines positively to discuss the nature of his errand to the White House, but it is said he was advised by the President to take no further action in his case and to let the matter rest where it now stands.

Schley went into the full details of the case and told the President a great many things which were not developed at the court of inquiry. The Rear Admiral and his counsel, Isador Rayner, are undecided as to what course to pursue, but there is a strong disposition on the part of Schley's real friends to fight the matter to the bitter end, or until he has been thoroughly vindicated.

President Roosevelt has not formally approved the findings of the court of inquiry and it is not necessary for him to do so. Rear Admiral Schley has been advised by his friends and some of the best legal talent in the country to appeal his case to the President over the approval of Secretary Long, and if the action at the White House is not satisfactory to take the matter into the civil courts on the ground that the court of inquiry went beyond the scope of the specifications of the precept.

Naval Officers Ask Rear Admiral to Drop Case.

On the other hand, the officers of the navy have appealed to Rear Admiral Schley and advised him to make "a vicarious atonement for the sins of the navy" by taking no further action, but resting under the stigma which has been officially placed upon him. These officers have appealed to Rear Admiral Schley for the good of the service, arguing that a further agitation of the case will only bring more discredit upon the navy. These appeals and advices of this character are poured into the ears of Rear Admiral Schley day after day, and, while other propositions for further action are under consideration, no decision has been reached as to what will be done.

Although the controversy has dragged along for over three years, the public has not lost interest in it, and is still demanding Rear Admiral Schley's vindication. He is in receipt of hundreds of letters every day urging him to continue the fight, and the same is true of his attorney, Mr. Rayner.

Secretary Long is also in receipt of hundreds of letters daily on this subject, and he is frequently roundly abused for his actions in this famous case. While Schley refuses to discuss the conference with the President, it is said that Mr. Roosevelt made some promises in the way of a reward for Rear Admiral Schley. It is asserted these took the form of promising to recommend the creation of three Vice Admirals, to which positions will be appointed Sampson, Schley, and Captain Clark of the Oregon. Schley even declines to say whether this was proposed or whether it would be satisfactory to him, but he seemed pretty well satisfied with the talk he had with President Roosevelt.

Dr. Thomas Has Not Yet Asked for Passports.

When the State department closed at 4 o'clock no request had been received from the Rev. H. M. Thomas of Chicago for permission to visit the Boer reconcentrado camps. It is extremely doubtful if this permission will be granted, as the British government has adopted a plan for the purpose of keeping travelers and other persons out of south Africa. If an American citizen wishes to visit the Transvaal it is necessary for the American Ambassador at London to secure permission from the British authorities for him to enter Capetown. Even after reaching Capetown there is no assurance that the traveler will be allowed to enter the interior.

In order to proceed from Capetown he must make application to the British authorities at that city to visit a town in the interior or wherever he desires to go. Owing to the unsettled conditions in south Africa, the British government carefully scrutinizes the credentials of all persons who desire to visit the Transvaal. In fact, it is almost impossible to secure a permit.

This not only applies to Americans but to all other persons, including the British. Even merchants and professional men have been unable to get permission of the British authorities to go south Africa.

Secretary of Agriculture and Miss Wilson entertained at dinner tonight Senator and Mrs. Hanna, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Henderson, Director of the Census and Mrs. Merriam, Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Graham Bell, Surgeon General and Mrs. Sternberg, Mrs. Fabyran of Chicago, Miss Cockrell, Senator Clark of Montana, and Mr. Joseph Wilson.

Roosevelt Boys Have Volunteer Fire Corps.

President Roosevelt's children have a new diversion that creates no end of fun to spectators who are much older. Their latest toy is a fire engine, hook and ladder, built especially for them, and a model of the most approved fire equipage of this sort. They conceived the idea of hitching their small spotted pony to this machine, and then starting him on a dead run about the south front lawn. This was realistic, especially when they attached the garden hose and turned on a genuine stream of water. This plan worked so well that a number of their friends became interested, and now they have a genuine juvenile hook and ladder company, and operate it to their entire satisfaction on the lawn at the south of the White House.

Suggests Giving Thanks to Clara Barton.

Senator Mason will introduce a resolution giving Clara Barton, President of the Red Cross association, the thanks of Congress for the services she performed during the Spanish war in giving relief to the soldiers who were wounded or were ill. While Miss Barton would not object to having the thanks of Congress she would much prefer that it make an appropriation for the maintenance of the society of which she is the head. The Red Cross society was incorporated by Congress so as to give it standing as a national organization, and Miss Barton believes that Congress should contribute towards its support. The Spanish Cortez has adopted a measure voting Miss Barton the thanks of the Spanish nation for her action in relieving Spanish subjects who were wounded during the Spanish war.

Representative Smith of Iowa and Representative Weeks of Michigan appeared before the bar of the House today and took the oath of office. They were not present when Congress assembled.

Dinner Dance to Miss Roosevelt and Young Set.

Mrs. and Miss Kean gave a dinner dance tonight to 150 young people in compliment to Miss Roosevelt, who, with Miss Fish, were the guests of honor at dinner at the Kean residence previous to the dance. Mrs. Lodge, Mrs. Wetmore, Mrs. Lownes, and Mrs. Gray each entertained parties of young people at dinner, who afterwards attended the dance. Miss Roosevelt wore a graceful gown of white chiffon, and Miss Fish light blue gauze. Haley's band furnished the music, and a late supper was served in the dining-room. The handsome house had been profusely decorated with palms, ferns, and flowers, and made a fitting background for the prettily dressed girls. All of the guests were from the young set, and almost all of them attended Miss Roosevelt's ball at the White House when she made her début.

Mrs. Selms of St. Paul, who is at present the guest of Brigadier General and Mrs. Bates at 1775 N street, will be the guest of Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House next week.

Congressman Kern Has New Law for Canteen.

Soldiers of the army will be grateful to Representative Kern of Illinois, who today introduced a bill providing for the reestablishment of the army canteen exactly as it was organized before Congress at the last session authorized its abolition. It is not believed there is much chance of this measure becoming a law at this session, although there is considerable sentiment in favor of it. The law abolishing the canteen has been in effect only a short time, and the Secretary of War and some of the other officials are in favor of giving it a longer trial. It is generally conceded that a mistake was made in abolishing the canteen, and nearly all the officers of the regular army have not hesitated to say so. It is well known that after the abolition of the canteen drunkenness increased in the army and at some of the larger forts a great deal of trouble has been caused by the soldiers visiting the saloons which have sprung up in the vicinity of the forts.

Representative and Mrs. Hull have as their guest for the next few weeks Mrs. Hull's sister, Mrs. H. C. Potter of Des Moines, Ia.

Forces in Cuba Being Reduced to Lowest Point.

Acting upon the recommendation of General Wood, Military Governor of Cuba, Secretary Root today authorized another reduction in the American military force in the island. It is the intention of the Secretary of War to withdraw from Cuba as rapidly as conditions will permit the troops now there. He will depend upon General Wood for suggestions from time to time as to what reduction shall be made, and it is expected that within a few months the force will be diminished fully one-half its present strength.

Not only has General Wood recommended the withdrawal of several troops but he has advised the War department that the military district of Santiago has been abolished. This ends all of the subordinate military districts of Cuba and brings the entire military force, which now consists of about 3,000 men, under the direct command of General Wood at Havana.

The troops ordered withdrawn today was one squadron of the Eighth Cavalry, stationed at Puerto Principe. This squadron composed the entire garrison at that point, and General Wood, in his letter to Secretary Root, says that from a careful inspection of the situation in that vicinity he does not consider the maintenance of a garrison there necessary.

The next step following the abolishment of the military district of Santiago, which up to this time has been under the command of General Whitside, will be the issuance of orders for the return to the United States of a part of the Tenth Cavalry, which has been stationed at Santiago for three years.

Mrs. Westinghouse, who recently returned to Washington and opened her house on Dupont Circle, entertained a party of young people at a dancing party at Rauscher's tonight, all of them the school friends of her young son.

President Signs Long List of Commissions.

There was sent to the White House today the largest lot of army commissions for Presidential signature which have ever been sent to the President at one time. These cover the cases of officers appointed and promoted during the period when Congress was not in session and are embraced in the long list of confirmations made before Congress adjourned for the holiday recess. The work of signing the 1,800 army commissions on parchment would once have been a most gigantic task. It is bad enough as it is, but the difficulty of writing with ink on parchment is lessened considerably now by the previous application of powdered fishbone to those parts of the parchment where will be attached the signatures of the President and the Secretary of War.

Each parchment commission costs the government 50 cents, and it has lately taken the entire time of an expert penman to fill out the commissions and prepare the papers for Executive signature.

Some of the parchment sheets are injured in this preparation. It will cost the government at least $1,000 in parchment alone to furnish commissions for the army officers who have lately been appointed and promoted.

Panama Offer Will Be Sent to Congress.

It is expected that President Roosevelt will send to Congress tomorrow a message embodying the proposition recently submitted to this government by the Panama Canal company, which offers its property and franchises to the United States government for $40,000,000. Tomorrow the House will begin consideration of the Hepburn bill providing for a canal by the Nicaraguan route. It is proposed to have ten hours' debate, to be equally divided among the friends and opponents of the measure. Representative Hepburn will control the time for those who favor the measure and Representative Davey of Louisiana for the opposition.

Some difficulty is experienced in filling in the time in opposition to the measure, and as yet Representative Burton of Ohio, who has asked for twenty minutes, is the only member who has signified his intention to speak against it. Representative Hepburn does not believe that the offer of the Panama company will cause any delay in the House, nor does he believe his bill will be amended.

Senator Morgan, chairman of the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals, today held a conference with his colleagues on the committee, and it was decided that nothing should be done in the Senate regarding canal legislation until after the House has acted. The upper branch of Congress will not have long to wait unless all signs fail, because it is expected that the Hepburn bill will be adopted not later than Thursday.

Gov. Shaw Has Busy Day with Secretary Gage.

Governor Shaw left tonight for Des Moines, where he goes to be present at the inaugural ceremonies of Governor Cummins and to arrange his affairs so as to return to Washington and assume charge of the Treasury department on Jan. 25. The Governor had another long conference with Secretary Gage today on important questions of departmental administration. He was also acquainted with a great number of minor details. He still declines to discuss his policy with regard to the Treasury. Governor Shaw and Secretary Gage were photographed today in the office of the latter.

Public Visits to House Will Be Regulated.

Uncle Joe Cannon favors the exclusion of the general public from the House of Representatives at all times, except upon cards of admission, which will be controlled by the members exactly as in the case of admission to the reserved galleries. It has been the practice for many years when the House is not in session to permit the general public to wander about the chamber at will. This privilege has been abused to some extent by persons who habitually loaf about the Capitol, without any particular aim in life. This new proposition meets with the general approval of the members. It is not the intention to keep out the public entirely, but merely to restrict the number.

Mr. Cannon, who looks for the adoption of some rule in this respect, said today: "The intention is not to keep the public from the floor of the House, but to regulate the use of the floor so that it may not be completely occupied by persons who habitually inhabit the Capitol and have no earthly business there except perhaps to keep warm.

"Upon application to a member a visitor to the Capitol would have no difficulty in obtaining permission to go on the floor. This regulation will preserve the hall of the House for business and the purposes for which it was intended."

Wants Pay of Rural Carriers Increased.

Senator Mason today introduced a bill providing for increasing the pay of the rural free delivery carriers from $500 to $750. This was done to meet the general demand for this increase. Each rural free delivery carrier requires the use of two horses and he has little salary left after paying feed bills. Owing to the drain upon the salary of the carriers and the fact that it is only $500 the department has had some difficulty in securing enough men for this service.

Thinks Capital Slow Town for a Live Boy.

Theodore Roosevelt Jr. left Washington at 4 o'clock today for the Groton School, where he is a student. He was accompanied to the station by Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Roosevelt, and while declaring that he had enjoyed every minute of his visit while at the White House also expressed himself as being exceedingly anxious to return to his school, declaring Washington a rather slow place for a boy.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained at dinner tonight Dr. and Mrs. Rixey, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Procter, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Miss Carow, and Mr. G. F. Becker. Later the party, with the exception of the President, occupied a box at the National Theater, where they witnessed the Bostonians in "Maid Marian."

LEADERS AMONG CHICAGO'S RETAIL CLERKS.

T. J. JOHNSON. W. H. MAST.

The first delegation of the Retail Clerks' organization to leave Chicago to attend a State Assembly departed last night for Springfield. Upon them and delegations from the other forty-seven locals in the State will devolve the duty of forming an organization which will wage a fight for shorter hours and a few more holidays.

The Chicago delegation took with it Will H. Mast, the acting President of the temporary State organization, who also has fair prospects of becoming the First President of the State organization. The other delegates are: T. J. Johnson, J. J. Mulvey, M. Mass, J. J. Farrell, Frank Myers, G. Alfter, F. J. Chapp, W. O. Rich, and William D. Towson.

Business Agent Johnson, who, with the national organizer, Mrs. Emma Lanphere, has organized thirteen locals in Chicago, is at the head of the delegation. It is expected the State convention will be the opening gun of a campaign for the closing of stores a reasonable number of evenings each week at 6 o'clock, on Sundays, and holidays. Eventually it is hoped to have all stores closed every evening so the clerks may work a certain number of hours a day instead of remaining on duty from 7 in the morning until 10 at night. Already the clerks have done good work in Chicago, and there are streets in which every business-house of any standing closes regularly twice a week and on Sunday.

J. A. Kearney Succeeds Maclay.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—Secretary Long has appointed John A. Kearney of Cohoes, N. Y., as the successor to E. S. Maclay, the historian, laborer at the New York Navy Yard, who was removed by order of the President for his strictures upon Rear Admiral Schley.

Three Children Burned to Death.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 6.—Three children were burned to death in the suburbs of Springfield this morning. Their mother, a colored cook, locked them in a room with a fire and went to her work.

DRAFT A STRONG EXCLUSION ACT.

Bill Soon to Be Introduced in Congress Is Planned Effectually to Bar Chinese.

WILL BE PERMANENT LAW

Transportation Companies Made Responsible for All Passengers Refused.

SPECIAL LAW FOR ISLANDS.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—The Senators and Representatives of the Pacific coast who have been considering a bill for Chinese exclusion have perfected a measure which will be introduced in both Houses in a few days. It is much more comprehensive than any bills that have been presented heretofore on this subject, most of which simply provide for excluding Chinese or reenacting the Geary law. The bill under consideration contains forty-five pages. It does not limit itself to any term of years, as did the Geary act, but if passed in its present form would be perpetual unless repealed.

The bill declares that all Chinese other than citizens of the United States or those who are secured in coming to and residing in the United States under the present treaty with China shall be refused admission and returned to the country whence they came at the expense of the transportation company bringing them. Transportation companies bringing Chinese to the United States shall detain them until their right of admission shall be ascertained.

Heavy Penalties Provided.

Penalties are provided for not complying with the provisions of the act, $1,000 and one year's imprisonment being the minimum, with a liability to forfeiture of vessels violating any of the provisions of the law. The only Chinese persons permitted to enter the United States under the act are those who have become citizens by birth and naturalization and officials of the Chinese government, teachers, students, merchants, travelers for pleasure or curiosity, returning laborers, who must have certificates, or domiciled merchants.

Chinese coming as above enumerated must have certificates with photographs attached. The Secretary of the Treasury is to ask the Chinese government for the list of names of all officials other than diplomatic and consular officers who desire to visit the United States.

Several sections are devoted to providing how Chinese laborers shall be registered and provided with certificates when returning to this country. Certificates for any Chinese laborer are not good after such laborer has been absent for two years. Domiciled merchants are compelled to file annually a full and complete report of the nature and character of their business in order to better identify themselves.

No Chinese, except diplomatic or consular officers, are allowed to enter the United States at any other ports than San Francisco, Port Townsend, Wash., Portland, Ore., Boston, New York, New Orleans, Honolulu, San Juan, and Manila, or such other ports as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate. Ports may be designated on the Canadian or Mexican boundary after contracts have been made with transportation lines to comply with the act.

Provision is made for the inspection of Chinese and enforcement of the provisions of the act under the direction of the Commissioner of Immigration; also for the deportation of Chinese who come to this country. Appeals from the commissioner or his officers to the United States courts are provided, and the method by which cases may be brought to the Supreme Court is defined.

Those in Islands to Stay There.

The following are the provisions relative to Chinese in the islands:

"That no Chinese person being lawfully in Hawaii, or Porto Rico, or the Philippine Islands, or any other insular possession of the United States shall by reason thereof be entitled to enter or remain in the United States or any of the territory of the United States other than that in which he was in the first instance permitted to enter or remain."

"The words "United States" wherever used in this act shall be deemed to mean "the lands and waters included in the United States and its Territories, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippines, and any and all other territory or possessions now owned or hereafter acquired by the United States."

Provision is made for the registration of all Chinese now in the United States, to be completed within six months after the passage of the act. All registered Chinese shall have certificates with photographs attached and those without certificates at the end of six months shall be deported.

PLAN RULE FOR PHILIPPINES.

Bill Providing Temporary Government for Islands to Be Introduced Today by Senator Lodge.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—Senator Lodge, chairman of the Committee on Philippines, tomorrow will introduce a bill for a temporary government of the Philippines, drafted after many consultations with the War department officials directly interested in insular affairs and the government of the Philippines. The bill will not be made a part of the Philippine revenue bill which has passed the House, but will be an independent measure.

The bill does not attempt to establish a new form of government in the Philippines, but confirms the action of President McKinley in creating a commission and ratifies the acts of that commission under the instructions of the President dated April 7, 1900. It also gives the President authority while there is armed resistance in any part of the islands to the United States to regulate and control interisland commerce.

Section 4, following the Porto Rican act, gives the government of the Philippines power to improve the harbors and other instruments of commerce, and section 5, also following the Porto Rican act, turns over to the government of the Philippines all lands devoted now to public use, bridges, highways, etc.

Under section 6 the government of the Philippines is empowered to make rules and regulations for the disposition of public lands, other than timber and mineral lands, such regulations to have the force and effect of law only after they have been approved by the President and Congress.

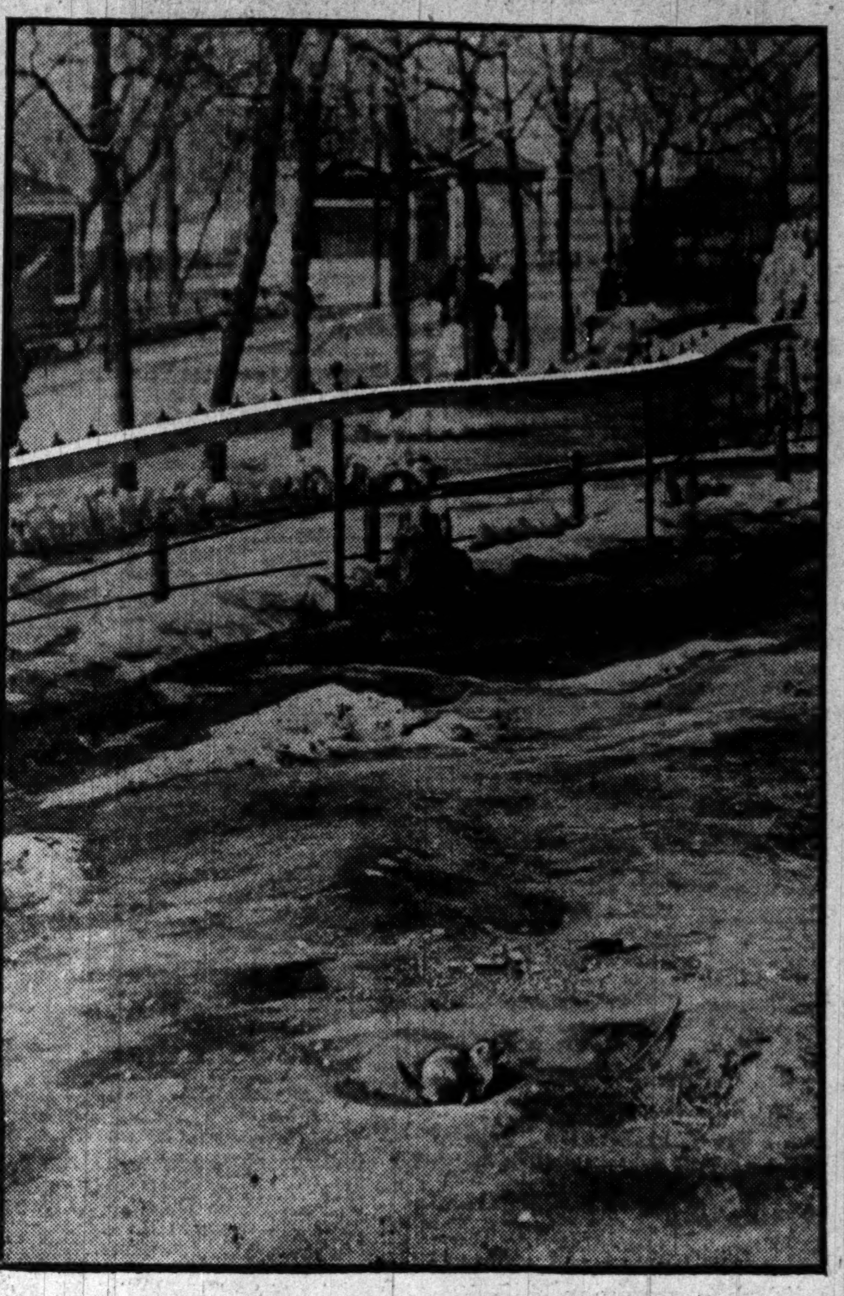
Then follows a series of provisions to enable the commission to perfect the title of persons now occupying public lands and to lease and sell lands to such persons or give them to occupants without compensation. This is to provide for the small native landholders, who are occupying, and for a long time have occupied, public lands, but who have no titles to protect them in their holdings.

Next comes provisions in regard to the timber lands, which are not to be sold or leased by the commission, who have power only to issue licenses to cut timber under the forestry regulations now in force in the islands. The provisions in regard to the timber lands are followed by a number of sections as to mineral lands.

One of the most important provisions in the bill is that empowering the Philippine commission to purchase the lands of the religious orders and dispose of them on proper terms to the actual occupants. An appeal from the Supreme Court of the islands to the Supreme Court of the United States is provided in certain cases. Municipalities and the City of Manila are authorized to borrow money and to issue bonds for municipal improvements. There are two sections which provide for the granting of franchises, so that individuals or corporations can go into the islands and construct electric and steam railroads and engage in industries and manufactures. The granting of franchises is safeguarded by provisions based on the corporation laws of Massachusetts.

Provisions are embodied for establishing a coinage system on the lines of Special Agent Conant's report. The final sections of the bill make provison for a banking system and authorize banks of the United States to be established in the Philippines.

PRAIRIE DOGS PRESAGE END OF COLD.



[From a photograph taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

Superintendent Warder and the Lincoln Park Commissioners are ready to announce at the next meeting of the Park board that there will be no more cold weather this season. This is due to the fact that the thirty prairie dogs have waked up in the middle of winter for the first time in thirteen years and have come out of their holes to feed. Head Animalkeeper Cy De Vry says this is a sure sign the cold weather is gone until next year.

For thirteen years, as long as Keeper De Vry has been connected with the park zoo, the prairie dogs have dropped into their holes and pulled their holes in after them when the first freezeup arrived. They never reappeared until the frost was out of the ground.

"I don't believe they would stop hibernating in January if there was to be any more cold weather," said Mr. De Vry yesterday. "In thirteen years I never heard of such a thing. I never took any stock in the groundhog story, but now that the prairie dogs have come out I guess it means something."

The park hyena, which was hurt several days ago in a fight with its mate, is recovering slowly.

TEXT OF GAGE RESIGNATION.

Letters from President Roosevelt to Secretaries of Treasury and Postoffice Departments Made Public.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—The following correspondence was made public at the White House today:

"Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., Dec. 19, 1901.—The President: I respectfully submit this as my resignation of the high office of Secretary of the Treasury, the same to take effect upon the appointment of my successor.

"In this step toward separation from your executive staff permit me to thank you for the confidence bestowed upon me and for the kindness and courtesy of which I have been the recipient at your hands.

"With most earnest desires for the highest success of your administration, I remain,

"LYMAN J. GAGE."

"White House, Washington, D. C., Jan. 4, 1902.—My Dear Mr. Secretary: In accepting your resignation I wish to express my great regret that you feel it necessary to leave the Cabinet and my hearty thanks for the invaluable services you have rendered. Your service to the nation has been rendered at the cost of loss to you—heavy loss from a material standpoint, as must ever be the case with a man like you who deliberately abandons the comparative ease and the high pecuniary rewards of a large private business for the exhausting work of the position you have so honorably filled during the last five years. With all good wishes, believe me,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"To the Hon. Lyman J. Gage."

"White House, Washington, D. C., Jan. 4, 1902.—My Dear Mr. Postmaster General: It is with the most genuine regret that I accept your resignation—after having vainly tried to prevent your sending it. During our four months close service together I have grown not only to value most highly your trained ability and unswerving rectitude of thought and purpose as a public man, but also to prize your personal friendship.

"I thank you for the great services you have rendered in your office; I deeply regret that we are no longer to serve side by side, and I earnestly wish you well in the future and bid you godspeed in your new duties—for wherever you may be the weight of your influence is sure to be potent on the side of clean and honest government. Faithfully yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"To Postmaster General Smith."

The text of the letter of Postmaster General Smith resigning his office also was made public. This was published at the time Mr. Smith resigned.

ABANDONS TWO OLD CURES.

Dr. H. C. Clapp Says Alcohol and Cod Liver Oil Are Not Necessary to Cure Consumption.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Dr. Herbert C. Clapp, one of the visiting physicians at Massachusetts State Sanitarium at Rutland, in his report says of the attitude of medical men respecting the use of alcohol and cod liver oil in the treatment of consumption:

"In the three years our State Sanitarium has been in operation practically no alcohol has been used in the treatment of patients, and yet our success has been phenomenal.

"Our experience would also seem to show that cod liver oil is not an indispensable agent in the successful treatment of phthisis. Only a small percentage of patients (perhaps 5 per cent) have had any at all, and these not continuously."

SYNDICATE LINE IN COURT

RECEIVERS APPOINTED FOR ONE EVERETT-MOORE RAILROAD.

Toledo and Detroit Road Is Placed in Hands of Bank and David B. Cunningham—Sale of Bonds Stopped—New York Firm Secures Big Lien Against Property—Chairman Newcomb Tells Causes of Concern's Embarrassment.

Toledo, O., Jan. 6.—The financial troubles of the Everett-Moore syndicate have resulted in the appointment of receivers for the Toledo and Detroit railroad, owned by the syndicate.

Judge Barber appointed the Ohio Savings Bank and Trust company and David B. Cunningham of Detroit receivers, and they will take charge of the property. At the same time Judge Barber granted an injunction restraining the Detroit and Toledo Shore Line company and its secretary, George S. Stewart, from disposing of any more of its bonds.

The bond of Receiver Cunningham is fixed at $10,000, and an injunction bond of $5,000 was required of the Strang Contracting company, limited, which is the plaintiff in the case and at whose instance the receivers were appointed.

Files Lien Against Road.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 6.—William B. Strang of New York has filed a lien against the Erie Construction company of New Jersey, now the Detroit and Toledo Shore Line road, for $258,987 for labor and materials furnished during the period between May 1, 1901, and Dec. 31, 1901.

In spite of repeated contradictions Clarence A. Black says the Detroit and Toledo Shore Line road, of which he was formeerly principal owner, was purchased from the Everett-Moore syndicate, together with the Monroe and Toledo road, by the directors of the Detroit United railway.

Tells Reason for Failure.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 6.—Chairman Newcomb of the committee of bankers in charge of the affairs of the Everett-Moore syndicate said today it would probably be two weeks before a detailed statement could be prepared showing the actual financial condition of the various properties of the syndicate.

"The trial balance reports for November," said Mr. Newcomb, "indicate that practically all the urban and interurban electric railways of the syndicate are money-makers."

Mr. Newcomb said, in his judgemnt, the embarrassment of the syndicate resulted simply from the fact that many new enterprises were put under way before they were financed.

DEFENDS NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary Long Declares Court of Claims Made Awards of Prize Money to Sampson and Schley.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—Secretary Long has addressed to Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota a letter defending the Navy department against criticism in connection with the distribution of prize money and bounty.

The Secretary declares that the criticism that the department has discriminated in favor of Admiral Sampson and against Admiral Schley in the distribution of prize money and bounty is unjust, because the department has no control over this matter; the money being distributed from the Treasury, and all questions of law and fact relative to prize and bounty having been determined by the courts.

Touching the claim of Admiral Sampson for bounty at Santiago, the Secretary says that under the prize laws, the Commander-in-Chief of the fleet is entitled to his "one-twentieth" of bounty by virtue of his position, whether he is personally present during the engagement or not. Says the Secretary:

"This was the law, for which the Navy department is in no wise responsible. The department itself was the first to realize the inequalities of this law, and to make the recommendations which led to its repeal."

SALE OF MANY SUBURBAN LOTS.

Richard W. Husted of Boston Buys 450 in Burnham for $90,000.

GIVES HOPE FOR FUTURE.

Brokers Think the Deal Indicates a Coming Movement in Outside Property.

LUETGERT CASE RECALLED

A real estate transaction recorded yesterday is significant as marking the first large sale of outside property for a long time. What is of more significance is the fact that the purchaser is a Boston capitalist, and the event is looked upon by many experienced brokers as promising a movement in Chicago realty which is likely to be far reaching in its results.

The property consists of 450 lots in Burnham, in Thornton Township, which were sold by William H. Rand and wife to Richard W. Husted of Boston for $90,000. The purchaser paid $40,000 in cash and gave a mortgage for $50,000.

The celerity with which certificates can be furnished by the Torrens system was demonstrated when certificates for deeds to 450 lots were issued in fifteen minutes. This establishes a record for the department.

The fact that outside capital, especially Boston capital, should make so large an investment of this kind, together with the further fact that one or two other large deals in this class of property have been practically closed recently, leads many brokers to the opinion that a movement is likely to begin in this direction which may attain the proportions of general activity.

At the same time, however, there is a strong disposition on the part of the leading brokers to minimize the possibilities of a boom in this direction, both by reason of the fact that hopes of better times stoutly held to for several preceding years failed to materialize, and for the reason that it has been believed that the pathway to a general market would have its beginning from the inside, and would gradually work out.

Result of Inside Activity.

The marked activity in inside property last year as compared with several preceding years and the generally better prices which ruled confirmed this opinion, but the belief has been that a general market which would take in outside acre property was certainly not to be looked for for many months at least.

At the same time it has been recognized that a general movement toward realty investments would be certain to stimulate activity in this class of property, and the belief has been that until this came the general outlook for outside property, save in spots, influenced by new lines of transportation and other local influences, was not promising.

It is the belief, however, among many experienced operators in real estate that the indications point strongly at present to a general movement toward realty, and it is thought that the increased inquiry for outside property noticeable of late is to be traced to this belief.

The present condition of the New York market is by experienced observers believed to mark the beginning of this general movement, and in their opinion it is altogether impossible that Chicago should not eventually come within its influence.

There was another reminder of the Luetgert case yesterday in a conveyance filed for record taking in a piece of property formerly belonging to Luetgert. The property in question was bid in at foreclosure sale fifteen months ago for $20,000, and the period of redemption having expired a Master in Chancery's deed was given to Lina Fischer. The property is described as an inside lot, 175x478 feet, fronting west on the Chicago and Northwestern railway company property, 150 feet south of Diversey avenue, and 140 feet west of Hermitage avenue.

Other Realty Deals.

For a nominal consideration John Hamilton has conveyed to Yale University two pieces of property on Michigan avenue, 100 and 150 feet north of Fifty-fifth street, respectively, each east front, 50x161 feet.

The American Bicycle company has made two conveyances, both for a nominal consideration, to the American Cycle Manufacturing company. One piece is described as being at the southeast corner of Institute place and Franklin street, 214x100 feet. Revenue stamps indicate a value of $28,500. The other property is at the southwest corner of Hickory and Blackhawk streets, 219x523 feet.

The Chicago Canal and Dock company, by Eugene H. Fishburn, President, has given a trust deed for $60,000, six years, at 4 per cent, to the Chicago Title and Trust company. It is secured on two pieces of property on Illinois street, 900 and 1,000 feet east of St. Clair street, 29x186 feet and 300x186 feet, respectively, all abutting on Michigan canal, and improvements.

ACTOR MACDOWELL MAKES STARTLING DEPOSITIONS.

Says He Was Persuaded to Sign Away Rights to Sardou Plays While Drunk and Was Married While Drugged.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 6.—Melbourne MacDowell, the actor, who ended an engagement here yesterday, today in Kansas City, Kas., signed a sensational deposition in his suit against Clarence M. Brune, a theatrical manager, who last season starred his wife, Minnie Tittel Brune, and MacDowell in Sardou's play, "Theodora."

MacDowell in his deposition says that in New York while intoxicated he was induced to sign bills of sale conveying the rights to the Sardou plays to Brune for $500. He asserts that fraud was used in bringing about the transaction and asks that it be set aside.

The suit was filed in Ramsay County, Minn., and seeks to recover damages and to restrain Brune from producing any of the Sardou plays. Other sensational statements are made by MacDowell in his deposition, one being to the effect that he was drugged in New York, put on board a steamer, and taken, first, to Boston and then to Newport News, and that at Baltimore later, and while still under the influence of the drug, he was married.

FALLS DEAD MAKING SPEECH.

Robert H. Jenkins, President of Board of Aldermen of Everett, Mass., Dies at Inauguration.

Everett, Mass., Jan. 6.—At the inauguration of the new city government today Robert H. Jenkins fell dead while making a speech accepting the office of President of the Board of Aldermen, to which he had been elected.

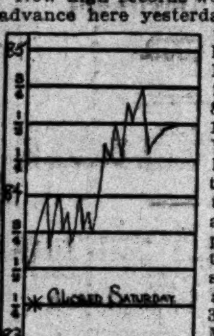
Engineer Killed in Collision.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 6.—The regular passenger train on the Mississippi Valley railroad, bound south, collided with a switch engine at Vicksburg today. Engineer Samuel S. Craig was killed. The passengers were not hurt.

WHEAT BULLS IN SADDLE

SHARP ADVANCE TO NEW HIGH PRICE ON THE CROP.

Higher Liverpool Cables, Big Premiums for Winter Wheat, Claims That the Growing Crop Is in a Critical Condition, and Confident Public Buying Force a Net Gain of One and One-Quarter Cents—Cash Produce Transactions—Trade Gossip on 'Change.



May Wheat Range.

New high records were made in the wheat advance here yesterday, May selling up to 84⅜c, or 1c above the highest price made in December, and closing near the top at 84¼c, a net gain of 1¼c for the day. While the local market was strong and the gain a sharp one, the local market was a lagging one compared with those in the Southwest. Kansas City gained 1⅝c and St. Louis was up 3⅛c at best to 91½c for May, and closed at 91c, a gain of 2⅝c. The strength in the Southwest and buying orders from that quarter were effective in stimulating the advance here, although the first impetus was given by strength abroad. Liverpool futures were ⅝-⅞d higher, a greater gain than made here on Saturday, and Paris was up 1½c. The high prices paid for winter wheat in comparison with those of spring wheat, with some indications of a sharper domestic demand in the Northwest in consequence, and complaints of the unprotected condition of the growing crop were other decided bull helps. May opened from 83½c to 84c, compared with a close on Saturday at 83¼c, and there was a big trade for an hour within those limits, with general commission buying, but so much for sale at 84c that there were several reactions to 83⅝c. The commission demand continued strong, however, and when an hour before the close the offerings at 84c were absorbed the market shot up ⅜c more with ease, reacting ½c on realizing, but closing only ⅛c under the top. The July range was from 82⅝c to 84c, with the close at 83⅝c, a net gain of 1⅛c. January kept weak at a nominal discount of 4¼c under May.

Big Public Buying.

Larger Northwestern receipts, 836 cars, compared with 573 last year, and a small increase of 281,000 bu in the visible supply were considered bearish factors by some holders, and induced some realizing and some short selling, but had no effect on the bullish temper of the general speculative public, and the outside buying was on a scale not to be denied. The high premiums paid for winter wheat everywhere, particularly at St. Louis, where No. 2 red was 11c over Chicago No. 1 Northern, with the small offerings, fanned the buying enthusiasm. The report of a sale of 50,000 bu spring wheat at Minneapolis on Saturday for shipment to New Orleans was considered confirmation of the theory that the scarcity of winter wheat must force an increased demand for spring wheat. Advices from Kansas, Nebraska, and Oklahoma told of bare, dry fields, too little moisture for the growing plant, with fears of serious injury if severe cold should come before snow. The St. Louis market reflected the sentiment based on these conditions more radically than the local market

There was a big trade, with the same commission houses on different sides of the market at different times, but a noticeable increase in small country buying orders. McReynolds and Barrell led in the buying, which started the market up through the call price, 84c. St. Louis was a big buyer. Patten was a seller.

New York reported foreigners buyers there on rumors, which were not confirmed, of bad thrashing returns from Argentina. Primary receipts were 952,398 bu, compared with 912,022 bu last year, the five winter wheat markets getting 95,000 bu. Clearances were 251,821 bu. Cash sales were 40,000 bu here, with 144,000 bu at the seaboard. Liverpool stocks decreased 176,000 bu, and the English visible supply decreased 1,190,000 bu. World's shipments were 7,482,000 bu, compared with 5,288,000 bu last year, Russia and the Danubian countries contributing 2,240,000 bu, compared with 1,117,000 bu. The amount on ocean passage increased 704,000 bu, to 33,520,000 bu. The Liverpool advance was reported to be on good wheat and flour demand and small offerings.

Moderate Bulge in Corn.

There was an active and at times a strong market in corn, which had the help of a sharp advance at Liverpool of ⅛@1½d and was influenced by the wheat strength. The range was narrow, however, from 67⅝ to 68c for May, with the close at 67½c, a gain of ⅛-⅜c. July gained ½c, January only ⅛c. The feature of the pit trade was heavy selling of May by Harris, the pit guessing it must be for Patten, and while there was fair commission demand through Bartlett-Frazier, with considerable covering by local shorts, the selling was on a scale to prevent a sharp advance. The Southwest markets were strong and there were sales here of 100,000 bu, part late Saturday, to go to St. Louis, also small sales to Illinois points, but otherwise the cash situation was dull. There was little Eastern demand, sales only 5,000 bu, and only 8,000 bu taken for export at the seaboard. Receipts were small, 144 cars, with 175 estimated for today. Primary points had 630,512 bu, compared with 853,798 bu last year. Clearances were 13,336 bu. Some houses reported freer sales in Iowa and Illinois to arrive, and Boston shippers claimed freer offerings from Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio. The visible supply increased 450,000 bu, to 11,702,000 bu, but is now only 1,282,000 bu greater than a year ago. Local stocks decreased 116,000 bu.

The Liverpool advance was said to be on reports of dry and hot weather in Argentina and small American shipments last week. London did not respond, being ¼d lower to ¼d higher. World's shipments were 4,001,000 bu, compared with 5,719,000 bu last year, with 2,400,000 bu from Danubian countries. The amount on ocean passage decreased 776,000 bu, to 11,344,000 bu.

No Excitement in Oats.

While closing slightly higher, the market in oats was not, in a general way, so strong as either wheat or corn, though the volume of trade was fairly good. Patten brokers appeared to be doing some buying of both May and July. Some strength came from light country offerings. McReynolds led the May selling, Wrenn the July, with Bartlett-Frazier the best buyer of May. On the several occasions when May touched 47c there were enormous offerings, though no large quantities were sold at that figure. May closed ⅛-¼c higher, and July ⅛c up. Local inspection was only 107 cars, of which 21 were contract. The visible decreased 264,000 bu, and now stands at 5,002,000 bu, against 9,632,000 bu a year ago. There was a falling off of 62,000 bu in local stocks, which are now 881,000 bu, compared with 2,925,000 bu at this time last year. The cash market was steady and slightly higher. Fifty thousand bu was reported worked late Saturday. The seaboard cleared 25,200 bu.

The provision pit did not furnish much of a market, price range being confined to narrow limits and closing values little changed from Saturday, pork being 2½@5c lower, lard 2½@5c higher, and ribs unchanged to 5c lower. There was good commission house buying early, Ware-Leland and McReynolds taking lard freely and packing interests selling. There were 45,000 hogs at the yards, 44,000 being estimated for today. The eight points had 84,800, compared with 61,000 the previous week and 82,500 a year ago. Average weights last week increased 4 lbs over the previous week, 200 lbs against 196. The same week last year it was 227 lbs, and two wears ago 231 lbs. Cured meat shipments were slightly heavier, 2,458,000 lbs, as compared with 2,380,000 lbs a year ago. There was also a slight increase in lard shipments, 1,205,000 lbs, as against 1,002,000 lbs last year.

Rye did considerably better, being strong and active throughout the session. Both Phillips and Pratt, the holders of the two "long" lines, did considerable buying, though Phillips was also on the selling side. There were evidences of the latter getting rid of his low-priced rye. May opened at 70½c, eased back to 69⅞c, and then advanced to a close at 70¼c. This was the final bid price. The visible decreased 120,000 bu, and is now 2,365,000 bu, against 1,268,000 bu a year ago. Local stocks fell off 16,000 bu, and are now 1,038,000 bu.

The barley tone was firm and moderately active. Inspection was 36 cars. Screenings sold from 56c to 61½c, and malting from 59c to 62c. The barley visible decreased 129,000 bu, all of it in local stocks, which are now 148,000 bu, against 223,000 a year ago. The total visible is 2,324,000 bu, compared with 2,483,000 bu last year.

No change was reported in either timothy or clover seed, the former being $6.60 bid and $6.70 asked, March, and the latter nominally $9.85@9.90.

Flaxseed was slow and steady, May selling early at $1.70 and later at $1.69, closing $1.67 bid and $1.69 asked. No. 1 Northwestern closed $1.66 and Southwestern $1.62. There were 15 cars here, 117 at Minneapolis, and 14 at Duluth.

Range of Prices.

Grain and provision futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT.

	Jan. 4.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Jan. 7, 1901.
Jan	79	80⅝	79¼	80¼	75
May ...	83½	84⅜	83¼	84¼	78
July ...	79-82⅝	84	82⅝	83⅝	....
CORN.					
Jan	64⅛	64⅞	67¼	64⅛	36¼
May ...	67⅝-½	68	67⅝	67½	38⅝
July ...	66⅞	67⅜	66⅞-7	67¼	....
Sept ...	65⅞	66½	66⅛	66⅜	....
OATS.					
Jan ...	45⅝-¾	46	45⅝	45½	23⅝
May ...	46⅞-¾	47	46⅝	46⅞	25⅞
July ...	40	40⅝	40⅛-¼	40⅜	....
Sept ...	33⅝	33⅞	33⅝	33⅞	....
MESS PORK.					
Jan ...	16.85	....	....	16.90	13.70
May ..	17.37½	17.40	17.32½	17.35	13.70
July ..	17.37½	17.37½	17.32½	17.32½	....
LARD.					
Jan ...	9.90	9.87½-90	9.87½	9.87½-90	7.17½
May ...	9.97½	10.02½	9.95-7½	9.97½-10	7.32½
July ...	10.00	10.05	10.00	10.05	......
SHORT RIBS.					
Jan	8.55	8.52½	8.50	8.50	6.90
May ..	8.82½	8.85	8.80-2½	8.82½	7.02½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	5	2	...	7
Spring wheat	2	9	8	19
Corn	..	94	50	144
Oats	22	59	26	107
Rye	3	...	...	3
Barley	4	7	25	36
Totals..............	36	171	109	316

Inspected out: 17,300 bu winter wheat, 11,000 bu spring wheat, 36,100 bu corn, 8,600 bu oats. From unlicensed elevator: 29 cars winter wheat, 28 cars spring wheat, 16 cars corn, 7 cars oats.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	Jan. 4, 1902.	Dec. 28, 1901.	Dec. 21, 1901.	Jan. 5, 1900.
Wheat ...	58,929,000	58,648,000	58,806,000	61,245,000
Corn	11,702,000	11,252,000	11,131,000	10,420,000
Oats	5,002,000	5,266,000	5,657,000	9,632,000
Rye	2,361,000	2,481,000	2,560,000	1,288,000
Barley ..	2,324,000	2,453,000	1,991,000	2,483,000

The following are changes for the week:

	Inc., bu.	Dec., bu.
Wheat	281,000	....
Corn	450,000	....
Oats		264,000
Rye		120,000
Barley		129,000

The following are the amounts of grain in store and afloat in the city on the dates named [bu]:

	Jan. 4, 1902.	Dec. 28, 1901.	Dec. 21, 1901.	Jan. 5, 1900.
Wheat ..	7,188,000	7,292,000	7,088,000	11,672,000
Corn	4,879,000	4,995,000	5,065,000	2,737,000
Oats	881,000	943,000	1,000,000	2,925,000
Rye	1,038,000	1,054,000	1,106,000	628,000
Barley ..	148,000	135,000	110,000	228,000

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Dull; prices nominal; winter patents, Southern, $3.60@3.70; straight, $3.40@3.50; spring, special brands, $4.20; hard patents, $3.50@3.70; soft do, $3.45@355; rye, white, brls, $2.70@2.90.

WINTER WHEAT—Firm and slightly higher. Sales in store and to go: No. 2 red, 40,000 bu on p. t. Free on board: No. 3 red, 87⅝c; No. 2 red, 88¼c; No. 3 hard, 80⅞c.

SPRING WHEAT—Quiet at a slight advance. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 80@80¼c. Free on board: No. 4, 75@76½c. Billed through: No. 3, 78½c.

CORN—Steady and about ¼c higher. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 110,000 bu on p. t. On track and free on board: No. 4, 64¼@64c; No. 3, 63¾@64½c; No. 3 yellow, 64½@67c; No. 3 white, 65@65¼c; ears, 69@70c. Billed through: No. 4, 61¼@64c; No. 3, 61¼@63½c; No. 3 yellow, 64¼@64½c; No. 3 white, 65c.

OATS—Fairly active and slightly higher. Sales in store and to go: No. 3 white, 50,000 bu on p. t. On track and free on board: No. 4, 47c; No. 4 white, 46@49¼c; No. 3, 47½c; No. 3 white, 48@49⅝c; No. 2, 47½@49c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 46@48½c; No. 3, 46½c; No. 3 white, 47¾@49¼c; No. 2 white, 48⅜c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet. Cash lots mess pork, $16.95@17.00; lard, $9.87½@9.90; short ribs, $8.45@8.50.

RYE—Strong and active. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 67½c. Free on board: No. 2, 67¼c. Free on board: No. 2, 67¼@67½c.

COOPERAGE—Quiet. Ash pork brls, $1.07½@1.10; oak, $1.17½@1.20; lard tcs, $1.42½@1.45.

WHISKY—Basis finished goods, steady, $1.32.

HAY—Firm. Receipts, 589 tons; shipments, 52 tons. Sales on track: Choice timothy, $14.00@14.50; No. 1 timothy, large bales, $13.00@13.75; No. 2 timothy, large bales, $11.75. No. 1 prairie, State, $9.00@11.50; not graded prairie, Iowa, $9.00@11.00. Free on board and switched: No. 1 Prairie, Iowa, $12.50.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated arrivals for today are 55 cars wheat, 175 cars corn, 202 cars oats, and 44,000 hogs.

There were messages from the Southwest indicating a disturbed state of mind over the condition of the new crop. Omaha wired McReynolds: "Considerable alarm is felt in southern Nebraska for winter wheat because of lack of moisture. The ground is clear of snow." There were similar complaints from Kansas.

Oats traders think some professional is putting out a big line of July shorts. There was considerable selling through Wrenn yesterday, as there had been for several days. Welles, the leading bear on oats, is short a big line of July, but is understood to have bought wheat against it, a comfortable hedge at this writing.

There were sales of corn to go from Chicago to Greenwood, Ill., on the Alton at a price equal to 72¼c, delivered there, indicating that there is one section of the State at least which is not selling corn to arrive here.

Speculation in wheat is getting away from the notion that the price is to keep dependent on the fluctuations of corn. May wheat yesterday sold at 84⅜c, May corn at 68c, a spread of 16⅜c. In December when May wheat touched 83⅜c, the high price of the crop until yesterday, May corn sold at 69¼c, a discount of 14⅛c. Corn has lost 2¼c, relatively.

New Jersey and Delaware, it is reported, are offering corn to Philadelphia at 6c under the best Chicago prices. While they may not have much to sell, the situation is such as to interfere with the shipping business from here East. Boston shippers claim that Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio are offering corn to New England more freely at prices under the Chicago basis. There was one sale of 5,000 bu No. 3 yellow from here to New England yesterday, but Eastern business is practically at a standstill.

Winter Wheat Premiums.

"The high premiums paid for winter wheat are attracting more and more attention and are having an increasing influence on the market," said George S. McReynolds. "In St. Louis red winter wheat is 11c over our No. 1 Northern for cash. Kansas City is at about the same premium for red winter and 3c to 5c over us for hard winter. Toledo is 8c to 10c over us. With these high premiums and high prices and offerings small at that there is bound to be a sharp demand for spring wheat, which is likely to cause fireworks in our pit at any time. There are already indications of such a demand in the sale of 50,000 bu at Minneapolis on Saturday to go to New Orleans, via Kansas City, in inquiries from Kansas City, both here and in Minneapolis for spring wheat, and in purchases by winter wheat millers in the Southwest of spring wheat flour to supply their trade, because of its relative cheapness and the difficulty of getting enough winter wheat to grind, even at the prevailing high prices."

W. H. Perrine, just back from a trip to Galveston for Richardson, says of the winter wheat outlook: "I rode through northern Texas, Oklahoma, and the southern part of Kansas, the great wheat belt of the State, and across Missouri and Illinois by daylight. They had an average moisture in Kansas in December, but the ground is dry now, and the dust is blowing badly. In Oklahoma there has been even less moisture and conditions are worse. Nowhere along this entire stretch of country is there any snow covering except some scattered patches in Illinois. If we should have severe cold weather, one of those blizzards for which the West is famous, before snow comes to protect the plant, we will have complaints enough that the crop has been killed to set the wheat pit here on fire."

Kansas City stocks of wheat in public houses are 1,779,000 bu. A report from there yesterday said 500,000 bu would be loaded and shipped out at once. Some of the local handlers of wheat in that territory declare there is no need for buying wheat in the Northwest yet for Kansas, as they still have some for sale in Kansas City.

A party of Catholic clergy visited the Board of Trade for a few moments and were presented to President Warren. They included the Most Rev. Diomede Falconio, Apostolic Delegate to Canada; the Rt.-Rev. Silas F. Chatard, Bishop of Indianapolis; the Rt.-Rev. Maurice Burke, Bishop of St. Joseph, Mo.; the Very Rev. A. Morini of Rome, Italy; the Very Rev. H. Crevier, the Rev. J. Mulhern, and the Rev. F. Bergeron of Chicago; the Rev. J. Keating of Casper, Wyo.; the Very Rev. Father Schaefer, secretary to Archbishop Falconio; the Very Rev. P. Burke of Denver, Colo.

EGGS AND POULTRY ARE SCARCE

Both Subject to a Good Demand and Receipts Not More than Sufficient for Requirements.

Interest in the produce market yesterday centered largely in the dairy list, there being a good call for both eggs and domestic fowl of all kinds. The supply was not large. The effect was to stiffen the views of sellers without making prices appreciably higher. Potatoes are in light receipt and selling well at outside quotations. The prevailing high price of apples is said to be restricting trade in that fruit, though desirable kinds are moving steadily.

Quotations for round lots of produce were as follows:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, loss off, cases returned, fresh new laid	24@26c	Cheese, twins	9⅝@10c
Eggs, at mark, cases returned	20@25c	Cheese, fancy brick	9⅝@10¼c
City recandled	25@27c	Butter, creamery, extra	24c
Cold storage, April stock	18@18½c	Firsts	21@22c
Cheese, Y. A.	10¼@10½c	Seconds	15@17c
		Dairies	19@20c
		Ladles	14@15c

POULTRY.

Live turkeys	6@8c	Do chickens	6@8¼c
Do chickens	5@8¼c	Capons	12@13c
Do ducks	9@10c	Do ducks	9@11c
Do geese, doz.	$3.50@6.50	Do geese	6@9c
Dressed turkeys	8½@11c		

FISH.

Black bass, lb	12@13c	Pickerel	4@5c
Carp	1½@2c	Eels	6@8c
Pike	5@6c	Perch	8@9c

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, doz	$3.25@4.50	Rabbits, doz	50@60c
Do bluewing	$2.75@3.00	Do jack, doz	$1.25@1.50
Do teal	$3.50	Do white	$2.50@2.75
Jacksnipe, doz	$2.00	Sandsnipe, doz	25@35c
Prairie chickens, doz	$9.00@10.00	Plover, golden, doz	$2.00
		Do grass	$1.75@2.00
		Venison, lb	25@30c

VEAL.

50@60 lbs	3@5¼c	95@110 lbs	8@9c
60@70 lbs	5@7c	150@200 lbs	5@6c
75@125 lbs	7½@8c	100@225 lbs	4@5c

FRUITS.

Apples, good to choice	$3.00@4.00	Do Florida	$2.40@2.50
Apples, fancy	$4.50@5.50	Bananas, bch	$1.00@1.50
Do Oregon, box	$1.00@1.25	Cranberries, brls	$7.50@8.00
Lemons, Cal.	$2.25@3.00	Grapes, Cal., 4 baskets	$1.00@1.50
Pineapples, Fla., crates	$3.50@5.00	Catawbas, 15-basket cases	$2.25@2.60
Oranges, Cal., navels, cases	$2.25@3.00	Almeria grapes, 65-lb kegs	$5.00@5.50

VEGETABLES.

Beans, navy, hand-picked	$1.83	Tomatoes, Cal., 4-bskt cases	$2.50@2.75
Medium	$1.78@1.80	Lettuce, head, N. O., brls	$3.50@6.00
Celery, Mich., 5-6 doz bchs	$1.00@1.25	Do leaf, hothouse, in cases	40@50c
Cabbage, N. Y., brl	$1.00@1.25	Potatoes, Rurals	75@80c
Do Wis	$1.00	Do red stock	70@77c
Do Mich., red	$2.00@2.25	Sweet potatoes, Jersey, brls	$3.25@3.75
Onions, white, bu	$1.60@1.70	Do Ill., brls	$3.40@3.75

The following table exhibits the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last 24 hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts 1902.	Receipts 1901.	Shipments 1902.	Shipments 1901.
Apples, brls	333	575	326	712
Beans, bu	813	1,095	685	....
B. corn, lbs	62,900	53,700	64,360	24,141
Butter, lbs	688,481	521,230	712,241	767,944
Cheese, lbs	210,480	237,750	169,720	146,713
D. fruits, lbs	330,000	26,525	195,102	15,220
Eggs, pkgs	8,456	2,346	4,673	3,140
Game, pkgs	117	293	....	....
Hay, tons	760	290	62	....
Hides, lbs	712,952	372,200	478,883	385,248
Hops, lbs	58,550	22,675	35,343	....
Potatoes, bu	26,608	13,817	2,580	1,160
Poultry, lbs	312,528	262,300	195,710	193,479
Poultry, coops	221	461	....	3
Wool, lbs	63,200	90,245	157,219	33,865

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Dry Goods, Coffee, Poultry, Butter, and Metals.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—[Special.]—There was no improvement in the demand from the home dry goods trade today, but some bids for good sized quantities of brown cottons for export were put forward. Sellers decline to make concessions and little business was done. Print cloths ruled inactive at previous prices. Prints and ginghams firm, but demand quiet.

Decline in Coffee.

Coffee—Spot Rio easier at 6⅞c for No. 7. Sales, 300 bags Savanilla. Futures closed steady at a net decline of 5 to 10 points, with sales of 35,500 bags. Havre advanced ¼f, but reacted. Hamburg advanced ¼pfg. American warehouse deliveries last week, 91,398 bags, against 114,156 in the previous week and 105,567 last year. Rio was unchanged; exchange declined 1-32d to 12 9-16d; receipts, 5,000 bags; stock, 488,000 bags. Santos advanced 100 reis; receipts, 19,000 bags; stock, 1,156,000 bags. Interior receipts, 21,100 bags.

Poultry, Alive and Dressed.

Poultry—Alive—Chickens, per pound, 8@9c; fowls, prime, 11c; turkeys, 10@11c; ducks, Western, per pair, 65@75c; geese, Western, $1.00@1.12. Dressed—Turkeys, Western scalded young hens, fancy, 12½@13c; do scalded, young toms, 12@12½; do dry picked young hens, fancy, 12½c; do hens and toms, fancy, 12@12½c; chickens, Western, choice to fancy, 10@11c; do fair to good, 8½@9½c; ducks, Western, fancy, 13@14c; do poor to fair, 9@12c; geese, Western, fancy, 9@10c; do fair to good, 7@8c.

Butter of All Grades.

Butter—Creamery extras, per lb, 25c; do firsts, 22@24c; do seconds, 19@21c; creamery, June make, extras, 21@22c; do held firsts, 19@20c; do seconds, 17@18½c; State dairy tubs, fresh, fancy, 22@23c; do firsts, 19@21c; do seconds, 17@18c; Western imitation creamery, fancy, 18@18½c; do firsts, 16@17c; Western factory, fresh, choice, 15@15½c; do fair to prime, 14@14¾c; do June packed, choice, 15c; do held, fair to good, 14@14½c; rolls, fresh choice, 17@18c.

In the Metal Market.

Tin at London eased off 15s. Here the market was weak, with spot quoted at $22.00@23.00. At London copper dropped £1 from Friday's close, while the local market was still unsettled and nominally unchanged at 12½c for Lake Superior, 12c for electrolytic, and 11½c for casting. Lead was without change and dull. Spelter dull and unchanged at home and abroad. The price of pig iron warrants advanced 50 points, but the rest of the list was without change.

IN FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Provisions, and Cotton at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 6.—Grain—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red Western winter, 6s 2½d; No. 1 Northern spring, 6s 2½d; No. 1 California, 6s 5d. Futures steady; March, 6s 4d; May, 6s 4⅛d. Corn—Spot American mixed new, quiet, 5s 9d; American mixed old, steady, 5s 8½d. Futures firm; February, 5s 4⅝d; March, 5s 4¼d; May, 5s 4⅛d.

Provisions—Bacon—Long clear middles, heavy, quiet, 45s; clear bellies quiet, 53s. Shoulders—Square quiet, 40s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, in tcs, quiet, 49s 3d. Cheese—American finest white, firm, 48s; American finest colored, firm, 49s. Tallow—Prime city, strong, 29s 6d.

Cotton—Spot moderate business; prices 1-32d higher; American middling fair, 4 27-32d; good middling, 4 19-32d; middling, 4 15-32d; low middling, 4⅜d; good ordinary, 4⅛d; ordinary, 4d. Sales, 8,000 bales, of which 7,300 were American. Receipts, 15,000 bales, including 5,900 American. Futures opened steady and closed quiet but steady.

UNEVEN DAY IN MARKET

WALL STREET TRADING ACTIVE, WITH PRICES IRREGULAR.

Declines Numerous During Early Part of Day, but Majority of Issues Score Recoveries Before Close—Heaviness Induced by Selling Incident to the Crude Rubber Company's Failure—Securities Show Rallying Power on Slight Demand.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—[Special.]—The stock market was moderately active in the greater part of the day on an irregular movement of values. Opening prices were heavy and generally under Saturday's close, while throughout the forenoon dealings declines were frequently made, in some instances amounting to a point or more. Subsequently, however, early losses were, in the majority of cases, recovered.

Heaviness in the morning was due to selling induced by the Crude Rubber company failure and by uneasiness in speculative circles over the monetary situation. The absence of outside demand for stocks also encouraged bear operations.

The local banks shipped $350,000 to New Orleans today, and it was thought in foreign banking circles that gold might be exported to Europe in the week.

Securities show great rallying power after all declines, and decided obstinacy to bear pressure. After the early losses today values advanced on only a light buying demand. The greater part of the selling was for the bear element, while the subsequent buying also came largely from the professional traders.

Traders who sell stocks short find a great scarcity of securities for covering purposes, and as a consequence it requires only little buying to give the market an upward swing.

Chicago interests were active sellers in the morning. From Chicago came reports that there would be further financial trouble among industrial corporations similar to the trouble that has beset the Crude Rubber company. The reports failed to shake investment confidence.

Buying of the United States Steel shares for home and foreign account was a noteworthy feature in today's market. The company will issue its statement of earnings tomorrow. There was also a good demand for American Car and Foundry and American Locomotive issues. Earnings of the American Car and Foundry company in the current quarter will show a big increase over the same period a year ago, and the gains in the rest of the year will more than offset the losses suffered in the summer months, when earnings were cut down through the company's inability to get raw material. In the quarter ended Nov. 30 net earnings increased $394,127.

The coal shares were in good demand, especially Reading and Erie, in the morning's decline. The advance in the Jersey Central dividend to 2 per cent for the quarter created a belief in some circles that the Delaware and Hudson would also raise its rate, and quite naturally the last named stock enjoyed a sharp gain, touching a point only a little under its record price of last April.

Traders' early uneasiness over the money market disappeared when the first loan was made on the Stock Exchange. The highest rate of the day was 6 per cent, while the majority of loans were made under that figure. Last prices for stocks were generally the best of the day.

IN NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Railroad Stocks, and Other Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The stock market was awakened into some show of strength and animation late today. The incident which aroused the market was the declaration of a dividend of 2 per cent on New Jersey Central stock. Reading was stimulated into great activity and rallied from an early decline of over a point to 1¼ over Saturday's level. Delaware and Hudson became quite buoyant, rising 6½ points, and there were other spurts.

Bonds irregular. Total sales, par value, $3,780,000.

Close: Money on call steady at 4½@6 per cent; closing bid, and offered at 4½@5; prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼ for demand and at 484¼@484⅜ for sixty days; posted rates, 484½@485 and 487½@488; commercial bills, 483½@484.

Bar silver, 55⅝. Mexican dollars, 44¼.

STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Jan. 6.	Closing Jan. 4.
Amn. Sugar	11,000	117½	116¼	117¼	117¼
Do pfd	100	115¾	115¾	115¾	115⅝
Amn. Locomotive	21,200	34¼	33⅝	33⅞	33⅞
Do pfd	15,400	93⅝	91⅝	93¼	90½
Amn. Cotton Oil	100	32	32	32	32¼
Amn. Express	60	215	210	215	.....
Amn. Smelting ..	2,100	46¼	45¼	46	46
Do pfd	500	97	96¼	97	96½
Am. A. Chem. pfd	100	84	84	84	.....
Amn. Bicycle	100	2½	2½	2½	2½
Do pfd	700	10	10	10	.....
Amn. Grass T	300	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	41
Amn. Malting	2,200	7¼	6⅝	6⅞	6⅞
Do pfd	500	25	24½	24½	24½
Amn. Car Found'y	4,200	31⅝	31	31⅝	31
Do pfd	900	88	87¼	88	87⅞
Amn. Ice	900	30⅝	30	30	29⅝
Do pfd	200	67	66½	66½	.....
Amn. Woolen	600	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅛
Do pfd	15	79	79	79	.....
Atchison	18,800	80⅝	79⅞	80⅝	80⅜
Do pfd	13,000	103⅝	102⅝	103½	103¼
Anaconda	1,500	31⅝	30	31⅝	30⅝
Amal. Copper	31,900	71⅝	69¼	71⅛	70¼
Ann Arbor Ry	200	35	34½	34½	35
Am. Tel. & Cable	100	90½	90½	90½	.....
Brook. Rap. Tran.	11,700	67⅛	66⅜	67	66⅞
Brunswick	100	10½	10½	10½	11
Balto. & Ohio	8,400	106⅝	105⅝	106⅛	106¼
Do pfd	200	96½	96½	96½	96½
Brook. Un. Gas ..	500	218	212	218	210
Amn. Tob. pfd ...	200	116¾	116¼	116¾	116¼
Chi. & Alton	600	36⅝	36¼	36⅝	36½
Do pfd	200	77	76¾	77	77½
C., M. & St. P	25,400	167¼	165⅞	167¼	166⅝
Do pfd	41	187½	187½	187½	.....
C. & N. W	4,900	212½	208½	212½	208½
Do pfd	200	235	235	235	235
Canada Southern	800	86	85⅝	85¾	.....
C., R. I. & P	2,500	156½	155	156½	156¼
Ches. & Ohio	2,000	47⅝	47	47¼	47½
C. R. R. of N. J.	800	198	195	198	.....
Can. Pacific	2,300	116	115¼	115⅞	115½
C., C., C. & St. L.	400	97½	97¼	97½	97½
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	1,100	219	217	219	219½
Colo. & Southern	4,600	15⅝	15	15½	15½
Do 1st pfd	4,000	62	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 2d pfd	2,600	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C., I. & L.	2,800	53½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	1,200	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colo. Fuel & Iron	800	88⅝	87	88⅝	87⅝
C. & H. C. & I.	200	16½	16	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi. Gt. Western	1,900	23⅞	23⅝	[illegible]	23¾
Do pfd B	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....
C. & E. I.	600	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Det. Southern	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....
D., L. & W	12,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Del. & Hudson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Den. & R. G. pfd	700	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dist. of America	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D., S. S. & A	100	10½	10½	10½	.....
Do pfd	100	19	19	19	.....
Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 1st pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 2d pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E. & T. H	200	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....
Gen. Electric	200	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Glucose	200	40	40	40	40
Gt. Northern pfd	700	191	[illegible]	191	[illegible]
Hocking Valley	600	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. I. & I.	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....
Int. Pump	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....
Do pfd	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....
Ill. Central	1,600	140½	139¼	140½	140½
Int. Power	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iowa Central	900	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int. Paper	100	21	20¾	21	.....
Do pfd	1,500	77½	75	77¼	76½
Int. Silver pfd	50	47	47	47	.....
K. C., F. S. & M. pfd	2,400	83¾	81½	82	82
Kas. & Mich	300	38	38	38	.....
Kas. C. & So. pfd	100	45½	45½	45½	.....
Louis. & Nash	3,600	107½	106⅝	107½	107⅜
L. E. & W	200	68	68	68	70½
Do pfd	100	127	127	127	.....
M., St. P. & S. S. M	2,200	41½	37¾	41½	37¾
Do pfd	600	93	92½	93	92½
Manhattan	28,100	137¼	134⅞	136⅝	137
M., K. & T	100	27	27	27	27
Do pfd	400	53½	53½	53½	53½
Met. St. Ry	1,400	163	162	163	163
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.]	7,400	28⅝	27¾	28⅝	28⅝
Missouri Pacific	21,500	103⅝	101⅞	103	103¼
Mex. Nat. [ctfs.]	5,400	15½	15¼	15⅝	15⅞
Minn. & St. L	4,100	111	108½	111	108⅝
Met. W. S., Chgo.	100	43	43	43	.....
National Biscuit	800	45¼	44⅞	45¼	45¼
Do pfd	200	104⅞	104½	104⅞	.....
Nat. Lead pfd	100	79	79	79	.....
N. Y. Central	3,100	167⅝	166⅝	167½	167¼
Norfolk & W	3,900	58½	58	58½	58½
Do pfd	200	92	92	92	92
North Amn. Co	100	92	92	92	.....
N. Y., Ont. & W	10,300	35¼	35	35¼	35¼
N. Y. Air Brake	325	155	155	155	161¼
Ont. Silver	100	9¼	9¼	9¼	.....
People's Gas	5,400	105⅝	104⅞	105⅝	105⅜
Penna. R. R	22,000	150⅝	149⅝	150½	150⅝
Pacific Mail	600	47½	46⅝	47½	47
Pullman	100	217½	217½	217½	217
Pressed Steel Car	700	42¼	41⅝	42¼	42¼
Do pfd	200	85½	85⅜	85⅜	85⅝
Père Marquette	50	83	83	83	.....
Pac. Coast 1st pfd	100	100½	100½	100½	.....
Reading	95,100	58⅛	55⅝	58⅛	57
Do 1st pfd	6,300	82⅝	82	82⅝	82⅝
Do 2d pfd	23,200	65⅝	63¾	65⅝	64¼
Rubber Goods	500	19	18¾	19	.....
Rep. Iron & Steel	2,200	16½	16	16⅜	16
Do pfd	1,400	69	68⅝	68⅞	68⅝
R. W. & O	10	140	140	140	.....
Southern Ry	7,500	34¼	33⅞	34¼	33⅞
Do pfd	5,300	94⅞	93⅞	94⅝	94½
Southern Pacific	18,100	61½	60⅝	60⅞	61¼
St. L. S. W	400	27½	26⅞	27½	.....
Do pfd	900	60	59⅝	59⅞	60
St. L. & S. Fran	5,200	60¼	58	59⅞	57¾
Do 1st pfd	100	83½	83½	83½	83⅜
Do 2d pfd	7,400	75⅝	74½	75⅝	74½
S., R. & T	100	4½	4½	4½	.....
St. Law & Adair	600	133⅝	133¼	133½	.....
Sloss, S. S. & I	200	30	30	30	30
Do pfd	200	82	82	82	.....
Texas Pacific	1,800	40⅛	39⅝	39⅞	40¼
Twin City	500	110½	110¼	110½	110¼
T., St. L. & W	300	20¼	19⅞	19⅞	20
Do pfd	300	37½	37	37	36¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	5,700	66½	65	66⅛	66
U., N. J. R. R. & C	10	280	280	280	.....
Union Pacific	28,500	103¼	102¼	103	102⅞
Do pfd	1,100	90	89⅝	90	89⅞
U. Bag & Paper	300	14⅛	14	14⅛	14¼
U. S. Rubber pfd	100	51	51	51	50⅝
U. S. Leather	2,900	12⅝	12¼	12⅜	12¼
Do pfd	800	82⅝	82	82	82⅛
U. S. Steel	102,700	46⅛	45⅝	46⅛	45⅞
Do pfd	121,100	97	95⅞	97	95⅞
U. S. Express	1,800	101½	99⅞	100¼	99⅞
Va. Caro. Chem	100	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	62½
Wheeling & L. E	100	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	.....
Do 1st pfd	100	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
Wabash	2,900	23⅛	22⅝	23⅛	22⅞
Do pfd	4,400	43⅝	42⅝	43⅝	43
Wis. Central	1,200	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	20⅝
Do pfd	1,000	41½	41¼	41½	41⅝
Western Union	1,800	92½	91⅞	91⅞	92⅜
Westinghouse	200	177½	177½	177½	177

Total sales, 875,900 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	200	United States	100
American	212	Fargo	190

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg	108¼	Do, coup	139½
Do, coup	108¼	U. S. old 4s, reg	111¾
U. S. 3s, reg	107¾	Do, coup	111¾
Do, coup	108⅝	U. S. 5s, reg	107⅝
U. S. new 4s, reg	139½	Do, coup	107⅝

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

53000 Atch gen 4s ....103⅝@¾
25000 do adj 95¼
1000 Am Dock 4s .. 94
5000 Am Agl 6s ... 80
8000 Am H-L 6s ....97¼@98
3000 Am Spn 6s .. 80
12000 B-O 3½s 95¼
17000 do 4s 103¼-½
82000 do conv ....106¼@107
15000 do reg 102
48000 do S W 3½s 90½@⅝
2000 B R T 5s 107
64000 Bkln El 4s ....100⅝@101
4000 B C R-N 1st 104⅝
1000 Can So 1st ...105⅝
5000 do 2d 110½
41000 Cent Ga con 5s ....106¼@½
17000 C Pac 3½s 84¼@½
29000 do 4s ....103¼@½
12000 C-A 3½s 84½
190000 C B-Q joint ....96⅝@¾
10000 do con 104⅝
19000 C-E I gen 5s 122⅝
2000 C-O con 5s 120⅝
3000 C R I-P 6s 128
6000 do 4s ....105¼@½
2000 C N J gen 5s 123⅝
2000 C St P-M 1st 140
110000 Colo So 4s 91¼@½
10000 Col Mid 1st ....82¼@83
10000 do 3-4s 82⅝
185000 Cons Tob 4s [illegible]
4000 D-R G con 4s 112
87000 D M-M L G 3½s ....32@33
5000 Dis of A col tr 86
194000 D-R G 3s 101@½
1000 Erie 1st con 7s 141
17000 do con 4s 100
82000 do gen lien 4s ....89¼@⅞
6000 Erie Penna coll 4s 95¼
3000 E-T H gen 5s 109½
4000 Ft W-D C 1st 108⅝
3000 G B-W deb B 9½
3000 G H-H 1st .. 103
1000 H-T C 1st ..110½
8000 Ia Cent 1st ..116½
1000 do ref 4s 95
2000 K-M 1st 98¼
91000 K C Ft S-M 4s ....91¼@½
8000 KC So 3s 71½@72
10000 L-N unf reg 100
19000 do gen 6s 118⅝
6000 Lac Gas 5s ..109
84000 Mex Cent 4s ....82@82¼
169000 do 1st inc [illegible]
20000 do 2d 22⅝
9000 M-O new 6s 130
12000 M-St L 4s ..104
3000 do 5s 120¼
1000 M K-T ex 5s 103⅝
17000 M K-T 4s [illegible]
3000 Mo-P con 6s 123½
10000 do 5s 1917 ..107½
24000 do 5s 1920 108¼@⅜
3000 Met W S Chi 4s 102⅝
34000 N Y C L S 3½s ....97½@⅝
2000 N Y C-St L 4s 108
1000 N Y E-E 4s .. 97
20000 N-W 4s 102½
24000 N P 3s ....73⅝@⅞
2000 do 4s 104⅛
17000 N Y O-W 4s ....104½@105¼
25000 N Y-Queens 5s 104⅛
1000 O R-N 4s ..102
3000 P-E 1st [illegible]
22000 do inc .... [illegible]
3000 Pac Coast 1st 112
6000 Rdg gen 4s [illegible]
7000 R G W 4s 100¼
81000 SL-SF ref 4s [illegible]
5000 do 4s 96
3000 St L S W 1st. 97
2000 St L-I M 4s ...93⅝
1000 St P M-M 4s 106
17000 S A-A P 4s [illegible]
3000 S S-S 5s 101⅝
13000 So P 4s ....93⅝@¾
9000 do 4½s ....[illegible]
15000 S R T inc 7
10000 So P Cal 5s stamped 109⅝
2000 So Ry 5s 121⅛
2000 Tex P 1st 5s 119½
2000 T P-W 4s 91¼@½
37000 Third Ave con [illegible]
14000 T St L-W 3½s [illegible]
34000 do 4s ....[illegible]
29000 U P 4s ....[illegible]
332000 do conv 4s ....[illegible]
8000 Wab 1st 5s ..118⅝
1338000 do deb B ....67½@69½
3000 W W ref 4½s [illegible]
23000 W L E 4s con ....92¼@½
1000 W N Y-P 1st 120
1000 W S gtd 4s ..113

Total sales, $3,836,000.

Summary of Report for Year Ending December 31, 1901

ILLINOIS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

CHICAGO

JAMES W. STEVENS, PRESIDENT

Insurance in force December 31, 1901, over
FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS
—As compared with ten millions last year

Insurance written for 1901, nearly
SEVEN AND ONE-HALF MILLION DOLLARS
—As compared with four millions last year

Insurance gained for year 1901, over
FIVE MILLION DOLLARS
—As compared with two millions last year

Net admitted assets December 31, 1901, over
SEVEN HUNDRED THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS
—As compared with three hundred thousand last year

Legal reserve to protect outstanding policies December 31, 1901, over
FIVE HUNDRED EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS
—As compared with one hundred and sixty-five thousand last year

Premium income for year 1901, over
FOUR HUNDRED TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS
—As compared with two hundred fifteen thousand last year

Surplus as regards policy holders December 31, 1901, over
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS
—As compared with one hundred nineteen thousand last year

Death losses incurred for year 1901
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS
—As compared with eighty thousand for last year

TOTAL DEATH LOSSES SINCE ORGANIZATION
Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars

Each policy issued by the Illinois Life Insurance Company bears on its face the following certificate signed by the Insurance Superintendent of the State of Illinois:

"This policy is registered and secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or securities deposited with this department."

Men of energy, ability and good character who are experienced in or who would like to enter the business of life insurance can secure exceptionally attractive contracts by applying to the Company at its

HOME OFFICE
Fort Dearborn Bldg. 134 Monroe-st.

N. W. Harris & Co., Bankers
CHICAGO NEW YORK BOSTON
OWN AND OFFER
$200,000
Utica Electric Light and Power Co.
OF UTICA, N. Y.
First Mortgage 5's

Dated January 1, 1900. Due January 1, 1950, without option of prior payment. Interest payable January 1 and July 1 in New York. Denomination, $1,000. Principal may be registered.

In 1900 we handled the other bonds of this issue, and at that time predicted a large increase in earnings for the near future. That our confidence in the earning capacity of the property was well grounded is shown by the fact that the net results of operation for the year 1901 showed an increase of about 60 per cent over the preceding year.

The Utica Electric Light and Power Company operates in the City of Utica and surrounding territory, serving a population of about 65,000. It does all the public lighting in Utica under a contract with the city, which has just been renewed for five years. Economical operation is effected by means of a *valuable water-power plant*, and the company is controlled and managed by strong local people.

The total amount of bonds authorized under the mortgage is $1,000,000. These $200,000 have been held in escrow, and are now issued to reimburse the company for seventy-five per cent of the cash cost of permanent additions and improvements to the property, the net earnings for last year having exceeded the requirement, that they be at least double the interest on all bonds outstanding, together with those proposed to be issued. A liberal sinking-fund provision, operative on and after January 1, 1905, is provided for in the trust deed.

Granger Farwell & Comp'y.
Bankers and Brokers.
226 LA SALLE ST. CHICAGO. 71 BROADWAY. NEW YORK.
39 So. PENNSYLVANIA ST. INDIANAPOLIS.

MEMBERS OF ALL IMPORTANT EXCHANGES.
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH OR ON MARGIN.
FISCAL AGENTS FOR RAILWAY AND LIGHTING CORPORATIONS

Money deposited in our Savings Department on or before Jan. 10th draws interest from Jan. 1st; if deposited after Jan. 10th interest draws Feb. 1st.

Royal Trust Company-Bank
Royal Insurance Building,
169 Jackson-Blvd.

J. F. HARRIS
BROKERS,
No. 1 Board of Trade, Chicago,
No. 12 Rookery Building, Chicago,
No. 10 Wall-st., New York.
Stocks, Cotton, Grain and Provisions.
STOCKS and BONDS carried on MARGINS.
GRAIN and PROVISIONS bought or sold for present or future delivery.
MEMBERS { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange. New York Produce Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade. Chicago Stock Exchange.
PRIVATE WIRES.

THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE NEWS.

MASON, LEWIS AND COMPANY
Bankers,
MONADNOCK BUILDING.
DEALERS IN High Grade Investment Securities
Purchase total issues of Bonds from, and act as Fiscal Agents for Municipalities, Railroads, Street Railways, Gas, Electric Light and Electric Power Companies.
FOR SALE, WITH IMMEDIATE DELIVERY AT OUR OFFICE,
Brown Bros. & Co., New York, LETTERS OF CREDIT AND INTERNATIONAL CHEQUES ON Brown, Shipley & Co., London.
Available in all parts of the world.
Write for Bond List.
Personal Interviews Invited.
BOSTON. PHILADELPHIA.

OVER $1,000,000 OF OUR 4.40% BONDS
Were Purchased by Chicago Investors in 1901.
Send for Circular Describing these Securities.
FIRST MORTGAGES ALSO.
Pearsons-Taft Land Credit Co.,
140 DEARBORN-ST.

EDWARD L. BREWSTER & CO.
Stock Brokers,
137 ADAMS STREET.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Members Chicago Stock Exchange.
SECURITIES CARRIED ON MARGIN.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITORS
Send for our list of
5% GOLD BONDS and REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES.
Peabody, Houghteling & Co.
164 Dearborn Street.

FINLEY BARRELL & CO.
MEMBERS New York Stock, Cotton and Coffee Exchanges. Chicago Board of Trade and Stock Exchange.
Monadnock Block.
Stock and Grain Brokers.
PRIVATE WIRES.

THE TRIBUNE ALWAYS RELIABLE.

TITLE AND TRUST PROFITS

OFFICIALLY STATED AT $121,927 FOR LAST QUARTER.

George H. Webster Resigns as Director and Vice President of Diamond Match Company — Represented Armour and Pullman Interests—Dividend on Illinois National Bank—Promotions in Northern Trust Company—Chicago General Railway Bonds.

It is stated officially that earnings of the Chicago Title and Trust company for the quarter ended on Dec. 31, 1901, were $121,927. Out of this a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent was paid, leaving a balance of $46,927. On this basis the company is earning at the rate of 9.75 per cent a year on its $5,000,000 of stock, which is greater than had been anticipated.

In the quarter the company had the benefits of consolidation of the three local abstract concerns, but many economies have been instituted since the combination took effect. The old Chicago Title and Trust company took over the Security Title and Trust company in July and the Title Guarantee and Trust company in October.

George H. Webster Resigns.

George H. Webster has resigned as a director and First Vice President of the Diamond Match company. He is succeeded as a director by Archibald G. Lindsay of Detroit, who represents the Richardson estate, long identified with the match industry and interested in the Diamond company. James Hopkins, Second Vice President, becomes ranking Vice President.

Mr. Webster represented the Armour and Pullman interests, entering the directorate when they were important factors in the company. It has been understood for some time that their holdings of stock were largely if not entirely disposed of. Edwin Gould is now the largest stockholder in the company.

Bank of Illinois Dividend.

The Controller of the Currency has declared a fifth dividend of 2 per cent in favor of the creditors of the National Bank of Illinois. This is the fifth dividend, making a total of 72 per cent paid. The assets are not yet all disposed of.

Soloman A. Smith Assistant Cashier.

Directors of the Northern Trust company at a meeting following the annual gathering of stockholders yesterday elected Soloman A. Smith, the son of President Byron L. Smith, assistant cashier. Harold H. Rockwell, chief clerk of the banking department of the company, was elected assistant secretary. The old Board of Directors was reelected. The company earned during the year 1901, as shown by its reports, 22 per cent on the capital sotck. Following is the present list of officers:

President—Byron L. Smith.
Vice President—F. L. Hankey.
Cashier—George F. Orde.
Assistant Cashier—Thomas C. King.
Assistant Cashier—Solomon A. Smith.
Secretary—Arthur Heurtley.
Assistant Secretary—H. O. Edmonds.
Assistant Secretary—Harold H. Rockwell.

Want Bonds Deposited.

The Bondholders' committee of the Chicago General railway have asked bondholders to deposit their holdings at once, in order to participate in the bondholders' protective agreement, already signed by the owners of a large majority of the bonds. There are two committees, one representing the Chicago General Railway bonds, and the other the underlying bonds of the West and South Towns Street railway company. The former committee is composed of John S. Runnells, Erskine M. Phelps, and Leroy A. Goddard, and its depository is the Merchants' Loan and Trust company. The committee interested in the underlying bonds consists of Granger Farwell, Herbert J. Davis, and Arthur Heurtley. These bonds are being deposited in the Northern Trust company. The committees are working in harmony, but not, so far as has been ascertained, in the interest of any existing street railway corporation.

Financial Topics.

Herman Herbst has sold his membership on the Chicago Stock Exchange and it was transferred yesterday to Leland W. Prior. The membership of the late George E. Wright has been transferred to Howard D. Maize.

The recent activity in Reading stocks and the rumors of an increased dividend on Jersey Central stock, which the Reading controls, are explained by the declaration of a dividend of 2 per cent yesterday on Jersey Central, payable on Feb. 1. The previous quarterly dividend was 1¼ per cent. President Baer of the Reading company said he did not care to designate the dividend on Jersey Central as a quarterly disbursement, as it is too early yet to present any figures of earnings for the year. The dividend, Mr. Baer said, is declared out of the earnings of last year.

The Financier publishes a list of new reserve accounts opened by national banks in the country during 1901. Of Chicago banks the First and Continental are almost even with forty-three and forty-four new accounts, respectively. The Corn Exchange had thirty-five and the Commercial National twenty-nine in the year.

A Butte (Mont.) dispatch says that orders have been given to start work in the Anaconda mines. It is understood the smelters of the Amalgamated company at Great Falls and the Boston and Montana mines will resume work on Jan. 15.

Call money ruled in New York at 6 per cent and closed at 4½@5. The last loan was at 4½ per cent.

A New York dispatch says on Chicago and Eastern Illinois: "From official figures it is learned that the company earned on its common stock from July 1 to Dec. 1, 1900, 3.74 per cent, and for the year from July 1, 1900, to July 1, 1901, it earned 10.34 per cent on its common stock. For the five months from July 1, 1901, to Dec. 1, 1901, it earned on the common stock 6.3 per cent. If the company earned no more for the balance of the year on its common stock than it did for the same period in the last fiscal year it would still show earnings on the common of 13.63 per cent.

Manhattan's earnings for the quarter ending Dec. 31 increased about $300,000.

At a meeting of the Rutland railroad directors Chauncey M. Depew was elected a director in place of Wallace C. Clement, resigned. Application has been made to list $3,290,000 addition capital stock of the Rutland railroad on the New York Stock Exchange.

The National Biscuit company has secured the Fort Worth Candy and Cracker company of Fort Worth, Tex.

The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company declared the usual quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on its preferred stock, payable on Feb. 1.

The plant of the American Can company at Columbus, O., has closed down and the stock and machinery is being moved to the Illinois Can company at Chicago. The abandonment of the Columbus plant illustrates the policy of the company to consolidate its works.

The net earnings of the Laclede Gaslight company increased 16 per cent in December.

Colorado Gold Production.

William P. Bonbright & Co. of Colorado Springs in their weekly market letter give the gold production of Colorado for 1901 at $34,500,000, an increase of $4,725,000, or 16 per cent, over the previous year. "An equally conservative estimate of Cripple Creek's gold production," they add, "is $25,000,000, an increase of $2,500,000, or 11 per cent, over 1900. To date the Cripple Creek district has produced a total of about $114,900,000.

"The following tables show the continued rapid increase in gold production in the State and in the Cripple Creek district during the last eleven years:

Gold production of Colorado:		Gold production of Cripple Creek:	
1891	$ 4,600,000	1891	$ 200,000
1892	5,300,000	1892	587,310
1893	7,527,000	1893	2,010,400
1894	9,591,514	1894	3,250,000
1895	13,305,100	1895	6,100,000
1896	15,260,960	1896	8,750,000
1897	19,579,638	1897	12,000,000
1898	23,500,000	1898	15,000,000
1899	26,250,000	1899	19,500,000
1900	29,775,000	1900	22,500,000
1901	34,500,000	1901	25,000,000

"The dividends distributed by Cripple Creek companies during 1901 reached a total of $4,790,616, a decrease of 26 per cent from the preceding year. This decrease, however, was almost entirely in the item of dividends derived from sales of property, those from production being but about $200,000 less than the 1900 total."

Railroad Earnings.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
HOCKING VALLEY.			
4th week Dec.	$ 80,587	$ 92,050	*$ 11,463
Month	385,116	398,883	*13,767
From July 1	2,697,240	2,432,787	264,453
GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM.			
4th week Dec.	779,027	834,100	*55,073
Month	2,432,990	2,512,975	*79,985
From July 1	15,278,282	14,536,283	741,999
SOUTHERN.			
4th week Dec.	938,768	935,348	3,420
Month	3,102,665	3,112,381	*9,716
From July 1	18,955,080	18,054,687	900,898
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE.			
4th week Dec.	108,421	107,601	820
Month	348,617	344,293	4,324
From July 1	2,356,748	2,098,043	258,705
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN.			
4th week Dec.	69,927	65,444	4,483
Month	212,922	203,998	8,924
From July 1	1,252,980	1,097,866	155,114
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA.			
4th week Dec.	226,822	196,327	30,495
Month	740,942	634,777	106,165
From July 1	4,046,949	3,654,419	392,530
TEXAS AND PACIFIC.			
4th week Dec.	475,181	449,143	26,038
Month	1,298,321	1,284,118	14,203
Fiscal year	11,713,549	9,751,121	1,962,428
MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS.			
4th week Dec.	442,791	415,346	27,445
Month	1,383,993	1,363,362	20,631
From July 1	8,950,980	7,990,156	960,824
DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.			
Nov'ber—Gross	1,011,506	988,173	23,333
Oper. expenses	662,377	640,087	22,290
Net	349,129	348,086	1,043
Other income	350	1,093	743
Total income	349,479	347,693	1,786
Charges	208,961	203,991	4,700
Balance	140,788	143,702	*2,914
Renewals	10,000	....	....
Surplus	130,788	133,702	*2,914
From July 1:			
Gross	5,345,068	5,147,760	197,308
Oper. expenses	3,227,270	3,226,027	1,243
Net	2,117,798	1,921,733	196,065
Other income	34,544	27,807	6,737
Total income	2,152,342	1,949,540	202,802
Charges	1,026,465	1,023,604	2,861
Balance	1,125,877	925,936	199,941
Renewal fund	50,000	....	50,000
Bond conversion fund	....	70,000	*70,000
Surplus	1,075,877	856,836	219,041
RIO GRANDE WESTERN.			
4th week Dec.	446,100	365,200	80,900
From July 1	2,768,800	2,542,100	226,700
TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WESTERN.			
4th week Dec.	29,778	30,576	*798
From July 1	604,124	606,140	*2,016
NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA AND ST. LOUIS.			
Month Dec'ber	622,579	631,635	*9,056
From July 1	3,921,440	3,817,072	104,368
PITTSBURG AND WESTERN.			
3d week Dec.	55,043	67,764	*12,721
From July 1	2,080,827	1,852,788	228,039
LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.			
4th week Dec.	702,900	673,998	28,902
Month	2,452,700	2,425,023	27,677
From July 1	15,129,059	13,856,815	1,272,244
SEABOARD AIR LINE SYSTEM.			
Nov'ber—Gross	934,137	869,429	64,708
Oper. expenses and taxes	642,559	701,115	*58,556
Net	291,578	168,314	123,264
From July 1:			
Gross	4,706,372	4,305,547	400,825
Oper. expenses and taxes	3,135,559	3,528,752	*393,193
Net	1,570,813	776,795	794,018
From Jan. 1:			
Gross	10,430,011	9,159,547	1,270,464
Oper. expenses and taxes	7,070,527	7,212,399	*141,872
Net	3,359,484	1,947,148	1,412,336
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN.			
4th week Dec.	200,671	169,199	31,472
Month Dec'ber	610,134	547,967	62,167
From July 1	3,964,234	3,525,863	438,371
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN.			
4th week Dec.	15,273	13,429	1,844
Month	49,302	47,381	1,921
From July 1	300,467	292,182	8,285
PACIFIC COAST COMPANY.			
Nov'ber—Gross	433,294	427,833	5,461
Oper. expenses	334,768	337,187	*2,419
Net	98,526	90,646	7,880
From July 1:			
Gross	2,385,116	2,428,486	*43,370
Oper. expenses	1,836,622	1,793,236	43,386
Net	548,494	635,250	*86,756
WHEELING AND LAKE ERIE.			
Month Dec'ber	249,468	251,681	*2,213
From July 1	1,784,494	1,547,246	237,248
MEXICAN CENTRAL.			
4th week Dec.	458,456	412,031	46,425
Month	1,580,153	1,280,087	300,066
From Jan. 1	17,401,489	17,191,739	209,750

*Decrease.

Foreign Exchange Market.

In their review of the foreign exchange markets C. Schumacher & Co. say: "The best evidence of the strength of exchange is the fact that the prices were at no time seriously affected by the high money market of the last ten days. During that time money on call repeatedly touched 12 and 15 per cent, averaging 8 per cent. It is true that many times while the flurry was at its height exchange was next to unsalable for hours at a time, but just as soon as money showed signs of weakness exchange at once began to recover, to fall back again as soon as money strengthened. It was a seesaw game, rather unpleasant for the one who had orders to execute, whether buying or selling.

"Friday's greater strength of exchange was not merely due to the new year demand for remittances against coupons and dividends, but even more so to the general belief that our money market will now definitely settle down to lower figures after this week. Just how low it may go remains to be seen. While stocks and bonds are as active as at present, money is bound to continue in demand at probably higher prices than the average of former years. The prices that may be obtainable on call and on time will depend on the increase or decrease of our outstanding short interest. On the whole, it looks as if our banks and bankers would for some time to come find their advantage in using their foreign credits to their utmost limit, particularly since the foreign money markets are on the decline everywhere.

"Debts, however, always have to be paid, sooner or later, and, as our merchandise exports can hardly be expected to supply enough exchange to pay up all our foreign indebtedness, our gold production ($83,000,000 for the year 1901) will have to provide the balance. From our stock of this metal we shall no doubt have to draw within the next four months to keep our accounts straight."

Foreign exchange closed firm at the following figures in Chicago:

SELLING RATES.

Checks, Paris	515⅝—1-32
Cable transfers, London	487¾
Checks, London	487¼
Checks, Berlin	95 7-16
Checks, Holland	40¼

BUYING RATES.

60 days, London, bankers	484¼
60 days, London, documentary	484
3 days, Paris	516⅞
60 days, Paris, documentary	520
3 days, Antwerp	518¾
60 days, Antwerp	520⅝
3 days, Hamburg	95¼
60 days, Germany, documentary	94⅝
60 days, Germany, bankers	94⅞
3 days, Holland	40 3-16
60 days, Holland	39 15-16

Closing prices on curb stocks in New York were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Can	16½	16¾
Do pfd	60⅞	61¼
American Hide and Leather	8½	9
Do pfd	41	42
Bay State Gas	⅝	¾
British Columbia Copper	9⅝	10⅛
Compressed Air	8	10
Electric Boat	25¼	26
Do pfd	45	50
Electro Pneumatic	1⅛	1⅜
Electric Vehicle	2	2⅜
Do pfd	4	5
General Carriage	1¼	1½
Havana Commercial Co	11½	14
Do pfd	48	52
Illinois Vehicle	¼	½
National City Bank	600	605
Nat. Enameling and Stamp Co	32⅝	33
Do pfd	82	85
N. Y. Elec. Vehicle Trans	11½	12¼
Northern Securities Co	105¼	105⅝
Otis Elevator	31	33
Do pfd	92¼	93½
Pitts. Bessemer and L. E	36	37½
Royal Baking Powder pfd	105½	107
Seaboard Air Line	26	26½
Do pfd	49⅝	50
Do 4s	85¼	85¾
Standard Oil	690	695
St. Louis Transit	31½	33
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	7	7¾
Do pfd	38⅝	39¼
United Rys. of St. Louis pfd	85⅝	86¼
Do 4s	89½	90
Pocahontas Coal Subs	125	126

Chicago Stock Market.

Northwestern Elevated bonds sold off on the Chicago Stock Exchange to 96¼, a loss of ⅜. American Can preferred gained ½, while the common lost ⅛. North Chicago sold at 175, ex-dividend 3 per cent. The range in December was 180@182.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can	1,050	16⅝	16½	16⅝
Do pfd	500	61¼	61	61¼
Chicago City railway	94	187	187	187
Chicago Union Traction	25	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
Diamond Match	40	139	138½	139
Lake Street Elevated	120	11¼	11	11
Metropolitan Elevated	757	43⅝	43	43⅝
Do pfd	26	91½	91¼	91½
National Biscuit	975	45½	45	45
Do pfd	310	105¼	105	105
National Carbon	4	19	19	19
Do pfd	50	83	83	83
North Chicago [ex-div.]	100	175	175	175
Northwestern Elevated	100	40	40	40
South Side Elevated	200	107½	107¼	107½
Street's Stable Car	100	24½	24½	24½
West Chicago	75	91½	91½	91½

BONDS.

$10,000 Northwestern El. 4s.. 96¼	$37,000 N.W.El. 4s. 96¼
2,000 do 96⅜	10,000 Lake db 5s. 102⅞
	1,000 do 103

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Jan. 6.	Dec. 30.
New York	$150,315,111	$127,062,837
Chicago	31,419,564	28,877,586
Boston	19,551,116	15,947,660
Philadelphia	15,021,027	13,098,668
St. Louis	11,485,011	8,907,152
Baltimore	3,398,250	2,812,756

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, par.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Copper Stocks, and Other Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Trading today was neither broad nor active, most interest attaching to transactions in arbitrage issues, steel being prominent. The copper shares were heavy and quiet, although in the afternoon Amalgamated spurted up to 71⅝.

Call loans, 4½@5 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 4½@5½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5 per cent. Clearing-house loans, 3 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	4,100	70	71⅜	69½	71¼
Amn. Sugar	1,175	117¼	117¼	116¼	116⅝
Amn. Zinc	25	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
Adventure	340	20	20	20	20
Allouez	435	3	3	3	3
Atchison	300	80¼	80¼	80	80
Do pfd	343	103½	103½	102¾	103
Amal. Chem	138	21⅛	21⅛	21	21
Do pfd	75	83½	84	83½	84
Amn. Woolen	340	16½	17	16	17
Do pfd	177	79	79	78⅜	78⅜
Amn. Tel	298	162½	162½	158	160
Baltic rects	680	37	37	36	36
Bingham	50	24½	24½	24½	24½
Copper Range	350	56	56	55	55
Calumet	5	580	596	580	596
Centennial	160	13½	13½	13	13
Con. Mercur	300	1⅝	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜
Chicago Junction	50	156	156	156	156
Dom. Coal	775	55	56	55	56
Do pfd	50	116	116	116	116
Daly West	100	30	30	30	30
Dom. Steel	1,250	28¼	28½	28	28¼
Erie Tel	700	15½	16	15½	16
Edison	5	248	248	248	248
Franklin	10	13½	13½	13½	13½
Guanajuato	1,200	5½	5½	5	5⅜
Gen. Electric	5	280¼	280¼	280¼	280¼
Isle Royale	100	21	21	21	21
Mass. Mining	845	18¾	18¾	18	18
Mohawk	715	30	30½	29¾	30½
Michigan	1,475	10	10½	10	10½
Mass. Electric	427	36	36	35½	35½
Do pfd	286	93	93½	93	93½
Mex. Central	85	28½	28½	28¼	28½
Mont. and Bos	4,280	4	4½	3⅝	3⅝
Mex. Tel	20	2	2	2	2
Osceola	355	80	81½	80	81½
Old Colony	8	3	3	3	3
Old Dom	50	23	23	23	23
Père Marquette	20	83¼	83¼	83	83
Quincy	85	135	135	133	133
Rhode Island	10	3	3	3	3
Rutland pfd	150	114½	114½	114	114
Seattle Electric pr	55	107½	108	107½	107½
Santa Fé	500	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
Swift & Co	26	102	102	101½	101½
Tamarack	6	260	265	260	265
Trinity	158	14	14½	14	14
Un. Shoe Mch	589	46	46½	46	46
Do pfd	35	29¼	29¼	29	29¼
Un. Fruit	225	88	89	87½	89
Union Pac	310	102½	103⅜	102¼	103⅜
Do pfd	40	90	90	90	90
U. S. Oil	80	11½	11½	11¼	11¼
Utah	886	23	23	22½	22⅜
Victoria	120	5¼	5½	5	5
Wolverine	25	49⅞	50	49½	50

BONDS.

$ 3000 N E Coke 5s. 56	$16000 ErT 5s 1926..106¼
18000 Atch 4s.....102½	5000 do 5s 1928..95⅝-96
11000 Am Tel 4s.99½-⅝	25000 do 5s 1929.95⅝-96
4000 Cent Ver 4s. 86	40000 K C M & B inc....90-92
7000 C B & Q new 4s........92½-⅝	5000 Mex Cen 4s.. 82
3000 Ch Jun 4s...101⅞	2000 Seattle El 5s.105¼
16000 Erie Tel 6s.106-¼	

IN FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, and Other Securities at London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "Stock market activity slackened today, and the tone was irregular. The causes were the bellicose attitude of Argentina and the flatness of Copper, which fell 1⅛ to 47. Rio Tintos touched 39⅛, the lowest since 1899. American stocks were unsatisfactory. The market repaid £3,000,000 to the Bank of England, and an equal amount is due tomorrow, but these are released dividends on funds of £6,500,000. Paris exchange is 25.13½, Berlin 20.41."

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Money was in moderately good demand today, and large amounts changed hands. The supplies, however, were plentiful. Discounts were easier.

Closing stocks:

Consols for money	94⅛	Norfolk & Western	59⅝
Do for acct.	94 5-16	Do pfd	93½
Anaconda	6⅛	Nor. Pac. pfd	102
Atchison	82⅛	Ont. & Western	36
Do pfd	105⅜	Pennsylvania	77¼
B. & O	109½	Reading	29
Can. Pacific	118⅝	Do 1st pfd	42¼
Ches. & Ohio	48¾	Do 2d pfd	33
Chi. Gt. Western	24¼	Southern Ry	34⅜
C., M. & St. P	170⅞	Do pfd	96
Den. & Rio G	46½	Southern Pacific	62¼
Do pfd	96	Union Pacific	105⅛
Erie	43⅝	Do pfd	92½
Do 1st pfd	76¼	U. S. Steel	46⅜
Do 2d pfd	64	Do pfd	98
Ill. Central	144¼	Wabash	23¼
Louis. & Nash	109⅝	Do pfd	43½
M., K. & T	27	Spanish 4s	76⅝
Do pfd	54	Rand Mines	11⅛
N. Y. Central	171½	De Beers	42¼

Bar silver easy, 25¾d per ounce. Money, 2@2½ per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3@3⅛ per cent; for three months' bills, 3@3⅛ per cent.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The news received here in regard to the Argentine-Chilean dispute had an adverse influence on business on the bourse today. Rentes were buoyed up by purchases by savings banks. Spanish rails suffered on realizations. Sosnovice was weak. Metropolitans were easier. Thomson-Houstons made a good recovery. Rio Tintos sagged.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—Internationals were steady on the boerse today. Industrials were firm. Banks were maintained. After the close prices were slightly easier.

DAY AT THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Collections on Imposts and on Withdrawals from Bonded Warehouse Amount to $56,513.39.

Custom-house collections yesterday were $56,513.39, imposts paying $36,269.35 and warehouse withdrawals $20,244.04.

The following bonded goods arrived at Chicago: 23 cases plate glass, 1,316 rolls matting, 4 cases laces, 1,037 cases tea, 126 cases linens, 25 cases earthenware, 100 cases gin, 55 bundles calfskins, 1,399 cases herring, 1 case painting, 1 case cigarets, 21 bales tobacco, 26 cases artificial flowers, 11 cases wine, 198 cases walnuts, 62 cases cottons, 47 cases dry goods, 2 cases colors, 1 case hosiery, 1,100 sacks salt, 13 bales carpets, 1 case machinery, 3 cases metalware, 8 cases whisky, 16 cases crockery, 50 cases nuts, 18 cases millinery, 3 cases buttons, 4 cases paper, 6 cases music ware, 11 cases books, 1 case maps, 1 case tiles, 3 cases trimmings, 3 cases woolens, 1 case jewelry, 3 cases personal effects, 2 cases tools, 5 cases vaccine virus, 1 case gas apparatus, 1 case provisions, 1 case photographs, 1 case printed matter, 1 vase, 1 case rifles.

Entries for immediate consumption on arrival were made on the following merchandise: 10 bales sample matting, 772 boxes tinplate, 25 cases champagne, 1 case wine, 1 cask whisky, 2 cases cottons, 4 cases metalware, 27 cases millinery, 48 cases earthenware, 23 cases hosiery, 6 cases gloves, 3 cases mosaic tiles, 3 cases woolens, 3 cases flax fabrics, 1 case glassware, 3 cases clocks, 50 cases walnuts, 1 case books, 2 cases plaster of paris, 6 cases fish, 3 cases laces, 88 cases dry goods, 6 cases musical instruments, 12 cases firearms, 6 bales bagging, 108 boxes window glass, 5 cases personal effects, 3 cases toys, 1 case dress goods, 1 case tea, 1 case gummed paper, 135 packages herring.

Colorado Mining Stocks.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Closing bids:

Acacia	12¼	Isabella	31
Argentum, J	6	Jack Pot	30
Alamo	12¼	Lexington	5⅜
Anaconda	26¼	Little Bessie	3⅜
Battle Mountain	15	Little Puck	5¼
B. H. Ajax	4	Mary Cashen	5¼
Ben Hur	7	Molly Dwyre	1⅝
Bob Lee	1⅝	Mollie Gibson	16
Butterfly	17	Moon Anchor	20
Calera	33¾	Morning Star	3⅝
Central	6¼	Pharmacist	4⅝
C. C. & M	4½	Pinnacle	7
Coriolanus	4¼	Pointer	3
C. C. Cons	10¼	Portland	270
Dante	4⅝	Prince Albert	3¼
Doctor J. P	40	Republic	3½
Elkton	116	Rose Maud	5¼
El Paso	57	Rose Nicol	3
Findley	11¼	Sedan	4¼
Gold Dollar	7⅛	Sunset-Eclipse	10
Golden Cycle	66	Vindicator	123¼
Gold Knob	5	Work	9
Gould	13¼		

New York Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Mining stocks:

Adams Con	20	Little Chief	11
Alice	45	Ontario	850
Breece	75	Ophir	75
Brunswick Con	10	Phœnix	5
Comstock Tunnel	5¼	Potosi	5
Con. Cal. & Va	160	Savage	4
Deadwood Terra	50	Sierra Nevada	20
Horn Silver	190	Small Hopes	30
Iron Silver	60	Standard	360
Leadville Con	5		

RANGE OF PRODUCE PRICES

QUOTATIONS ON GRAIN AND STAPLES AT LEADING EXCHANGES.

Record of the Day's Trading in Principal Commodities from the Eastern Seaboard to the Western Markets—Tendency of Cotton in the East and South — Receipts and Shipments of Wheat, Corn, and Oats at Milling Points.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Flour—Receipts, 28,140 brls; exports, 7,860 brls. The market was higher in some cases, but generally unchanged, closing firm. Winter patents, $3.75@4.00; winter straights, $3.55@3.75; Minnesota patents, $3.85@4.20; winter extras, $2.90@3.20; Minnesota bakers', $2.95@3.35; winter low grades, $2.70.

Wheat—Receipts, 33,250 bu; exports, 23,967 bu. Spot firm. No. 2 red, 91⅛c, f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 red, 89⅝c, elevator; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 89⅞c, f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 96⅝c, f. o. b., afloat. Options were active and strong all day, closed strong at 1⅝c net advance. May, 88⅝@89½c, closed 89¼c; July, 87 15-16@88⅞c, closed 88⅝c.

Corn—Receipts, 6,000 bu; exports, 8,648 bu. Spot firm. No. 2, 71⅝c elevator, and 72¼c f. o. b., afloat. Options much higher; closed firm at ½@⅝c net advance. May, 71⅝@72c, closed 72c; July closed 72c.

Oats—Receipts, 102,000 bu; exports, 11,157 bu. Spot firm. No. 2, 53c; No. 3, 52c; No. 2 white, 55¼c; No. 3 white, 53½c; track mixed Western, 53c; track white, 54½@59c. Options active and stronger.

Cottonseed oil—Firm. Prime yellow, 42c. Eggs—Receipts, 3,606 pkgs. Firm. Western, at mark, 25@33c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3⅛c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅝c; molasses sugar, 2⅞c. Refined steady.

In the Cotton Market.

Cotton—Futures opened steady with prices 2 to 4 points lower and further sold off after the call to 7.93c for March and 8.01c for May. There were several rallies and declines and all the late session the market was nervous and sensitive to orders from either side. The close was steady at prices net 1 to 4 points lower. Futures closed steady; January, 7.86c; February, 7.92c; March, 7.97c; April, 8.01c; May, 8.04c; June, 8.06c; July, 8.08c; August, 7.95c; September, 7.70c; October, 7.59c. Spot closed quiet, 1-16c lower; middling uplands, 8¼c; middling gulf, 8½c; sales, 1,800.

Western Grain Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 6.—The heaviest speculative trading in wheat in the history of the St. Louis grain market took place today on the Merchants' Exchange, where the May option advanced 3½c over Saturday's close before the end of the session. Close: Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 91c; track, 91@92c; May, 91c; July, 83⅞c; No. 2 hard, 83@85½c. Corn—Higher; No. 2 cash, 68⅛c; track, 68½c; May, 70⅛c; July, 69⅛c. Oats—Higher; No. 2 cash, 49c; track, 49¼@50c; May, 48⅞c; July, 39½c; No. 2 white, 50½c. Lead dull, $3.95. Spelter higher, $4.17½@4.20. Wool firm; medium grades, 13@16c; light, 12½@15c; heavy, fine, 10@12c; tub washed, 14@24c. Flour higher in sympathy with wheat. Red winter patents, $4.00@4.20; extra fancy and straight, $3.60@3.80; clear, $3.20@3.35.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 6.—May wheat passed the 80c mark today. At noon May sold to 80⅝c. After noon May spurted to 80⅞c, closing at 80¼c; July, 81⅛c; and January, 79½c. Cash, No. 1 hard, closed 82c; No. 1 Northern, 79½c; No. 2 Northern, 78¼@79c; No. 3 wheat, 76@77c. Flour—5c higher; first patents, $4.00@4.10; second patents, $3.90@4.00; first clears, $2.90@3.00; second clears, $2.25.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 6.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 81½c; No. 1 Northern, 78½c; No. 2 Northern, 75⅞c; No. 3 spring, 73⅜c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 81½c; No. 1 Northern, 78½c; May, 81⅝c. Oats, 47⅛@47⅝c. Corn, 65c. Flax—To arrive, $1.65; cash, $1.64⅞; January, $1.62½; May, $1.66⅞.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 6.—Close: Wheat—May, 83½c; July, 82⅝c. Cash, No. 2 hard, 81@85c; No. 3, 80@80½c; No. 2 red, 91@92c; No. 3, 88@90c. Corn—January, 68½c; May, 69⅝c. Cash, No. 2 mixed, 67⅞@68c; No. 2 white, 70@70½c; No. 3, 68@68½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 48½@49c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 6.—Wheat—Higher. Close: No. 1 Northern, 81@82c; No. 2 Northern, 79⅝@81c; May, 84⅛c. Puts, 83⅝c; calls, 84½c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 64@64½c; sample, 55@64c. Corn—May, 68c. Puts, 67⅝c; calls, 68⅜c.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 6.—Clover seed strong, higher; January, $6.00; March, $6.10. Oil—North Lima, 85c; South Lima and Indiana, 80c.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 6.—Corn—Higher; new No. 3, 65¼c. Whisky—On the basis of $1.32 for finished goods.

IN LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Figures for the Week.

Barring the choicest beeves, the general cattle market was 10@15c lower, with the best at $7.45. Hogs sold a shade higher early, but closed a little lower. Sheep declined 10c, and sheep and lambs sold off 10@25c. Top hogs, $6.70, and best lambs, $6.10.

Stock-Yards receipts and shipments follow:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Jan. 6	27,000	300	43,000	28,000
Totals last week	48,803	2,582	234,882	74,776
Previous week	36,536	1,387	125,968	35,042
Cor. week 1901	46,341	1,443	143,985	51,142
Shipments—				
Monday, Jan. 6	4,000	30	4,500	3,000
Totals last week	11,888	545	18,855	7,369
Previous week	10,002	352	7,479	4,148
Cor. week 1901	14,182	183	28,999	6,769

Today's estimated receipts at six markets, with comparisons:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	27,000	48,000	28,000
Kansas City	8,000	11,000	3,000
Omaha	3,900	7,200	2,300
St. Louis	3,500	7,000	1,800
St. Joseph	2,300	6,300	400
Sioux City	2,500	2,700	600
Totals today	47,200	82,200	36,100
Week ago	32,500	57,600	27,100
Year ago	36,700	66,700	28,700

Cattle—Top cattle sold at $7.45 for 35 shorthorns, averaging 1,526 lbs. Two loads averaging 1,435 lbs sold at $7.35, with only two or three other lots above $6.90, and comparatively few above $6.25.

Hogs—Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	$6.25@6.50
Selected butchers, 220@270 lbs	6.50@6.70
Light bacon, 150@195 lbs	5.95@6.50
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs	6.10@6.40
Heavy shipping, 260@350 lbs	6.60@6.70
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs	6.40@6.60
Rough to heavy grades	6.20@6.35
Poor to choice pigs	4.60@5.55

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Beeves—Receipts, 5,121; steers steady for good to choice; others slow to 10c lower; bulls, firm; cows steady to 10c lower; steers, $4.25@6.50; oxen and stags, $4.25@4.50; bulls, $2.75@4.25; fancy, $5.00; cows, $1.65@3.85. Cables steady. Calves—Receipts, 1,612; veals steady to weak; barnyard calves lower; veals, $4.50@8.75; tops, $9.00; Westerns, $3.00@4.20. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 16,581; sheep steady to strong; export sheep higher; lambs weak to 15c lower; sheep, $2.50@4.00; choice and export grades, $4.25@4.50; extra, $4.60; lambs, $4.50@6.12½; Canada lambs, $5.60@6.10. Hogs—Receipts, 8,751; barely steady.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000 natives, 1,500 Texans, 60 calves; stockers and feeders steady; other cattle, 15@25c lower; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5.75@6.25; fair to good, $4.40@5.65; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.50; Western fed steers, $4.75@5.75; Western range steers, $3.50@4.75; Texas and Indian steers, $3.65@5.40; calves, $3.50@6.50. Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; market steady to 5c lower; top, $6.65; bulk of sales, $5.70@6.55. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; steady; fed lambs, $5.00@5.90; fed wethers, $3.50@4.50; yearlings, $4.50@5.00; ewes, $3.25@4.00.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Hogs—Receipts, 27,500; active, 10@20c lower; heavy, $6.55@6.65; mixed, $6.35@6.50; pigs, $4.00@4.10. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 30,000; steady for sheep; 10@15c lower for lambs; top lambs, $5.65@5.75; culls to good, $3.75@5.60; sheep, top, mixed, $4.00@4.25; culls to good, $2.00@3.90; handy wethers and yearlings, $4.70@5.15.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,700, including 2,700 Texans; market steady; native shipping and export steers, $4.40@6.50; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.00@6.15; stockers and feeders, $2.45@4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 7,400; market steady; pigs and lights, $5.85@6.20; packers, $5.90@6.40; butchers, $6.40@6.70. Sheep—Receipts, 1,800; market steady.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,300; 10@25c lower; natives, $3.25@4.75; cows and heifers, $1.25@5.15; veals, $3.00@6.00; stockers and feeders, $2.00@4.15. Hogs—Receipts, 6,500; 10c lower; light and light mixed, $5.75@6.35; medium and heavy, $6.15@6.65; pigs, $3.75@4.80. Sheep—Receipts, 1,600; steady.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,700. Market slow, 10@15c lower. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000. Market 10c lower; bulk of sales, $6.00@6.30. Sheep—Receipts, 2,500. Market active, steady; fed muttons, $4.00@4.75; Westerns, $3.50@3.80; ewes, $2.80@4.00; common and stockers, $2.50@3.50; lambs, $4.50@5.90.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $173,840,727; gold, $112,755,887; silver, $10,066,568; United States notes, $5,275,822; Treasury notes of 1890, $131,271; national bank notes, $11,653,096.

In Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, Ill., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—The butter market today on the Elgin Board of Trade underwent no change. There were no sales, and the committee made the official price 24½c; firm. The week's output was 600,060 lbs.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., Jan. 6.—Credit balances, $1.15; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 153,957 brls; average, 77,035 brls; runs, 105,107 brls; average, 65,397 brls.

COLORADO STATE BANK CLOSED

Institution of Grand Junction, Colo., Temporarily Embarrassed by Calling of Big Loan.

Grand Junction, Colo., Jan. 6.—The Colorado State Bank, one of the oldest institutions in Grand Junction, has closed its doors. Some time ago the bank secured a loan of $30,000 from the Hanover National Bank of New York for the Colorado Sugar company of this city. The New York bank recently forced the collection of the loan, thus compelling the local bank to suspend.

It is stated that the bank has deposits of $180,000, and within three or four weeks will resume business.

The Colorado State Bank closed its doors in 1893, but was reorganized within a short time afterward. T. M. Jones is President.

DIES AFTER HUSBAND'S BURIAL.

Inmate of Joliet, Ill., Poor Farm Passes Away While Returning from Funeral.

Joliet, Ill., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—While returning from the burial of her husband, Mrs. Julius Ritter, an inmate of the county poor farm, dropped dead in this city this afternoon. Mr. Ritter, who was also an inmate, died last Friday and his body was taken to Mokena for burial. The Ritters were formerly well to do, but gave their property to relatives, it was said, to avoid any contest after their death. These relations afterwards refused to support them and they were compelled to apply to the county for assistance.

UNIONS OPPOSE LIBRARY GIFT.

Protest Made in Racine, Wis., Against Acceptance of $50,000 from Carnegie.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Local labor organizations have entered a protest to the Council against acceptance of the Carnegie gift of $50,000 for a public library building.

Suit Over Grain Quotations.

In a bill filed yesterday by the Cleveland, the Western Union, and the Postal Telegraph companies, Judge Kohlsaat is asked to restrain thirteen individuals and firms from taking Board of Trade quotations from the complainants' wires. The defendants named are: Herbert B. Mason, Sycamore, Ill.; Timothy McDermott, De Kalb; Baute & Dickes, Aurora; Albert H. Babb, Peoria; Max Maas, Sterling; R. S. Hook & Co. and W. B. Lloyd & Co., Galesburg; Theodore R. Voorhees, Fairbury; William B. Lundy, Pontiac; Arthur Wolfe, Streator; Biddle & Co., Wilmington; Robert J. Reid, Marseilles; and Frank H. Holcomb, Rochelle.

Yorkville to Have State Bank.

Yorkville, Ill., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—The Kendall County Bank of Newton Bros. of Yorkville has been sold out to a new banking company, which will organize a State bank, with a capitalization of $25,000. Among those who have subscribed for stock in the new bank are W. A. Meyers and Ellsworth Mason of Somonauk; J. R. Marshall, R. N. Newton, and Lewis W. Mason.

The Distinctive Value

of Syrup of Figs is due to its pleasant form and perfect freedom from every objectionable quality or substance and to the fact that it acts gently and truly as a laxative, without in any way disturbing the natural functions. The requisite knowledge of what a laxative should be and of the best means for its production enable the California Fig Syrup Co. to supply the general demand for a laxative, simple and wholesome in its nature and truly beneficial in its effects; a laxative which acts pleasantly and leaves the internal organs in a naturally healthy condition and which does not weaken them.

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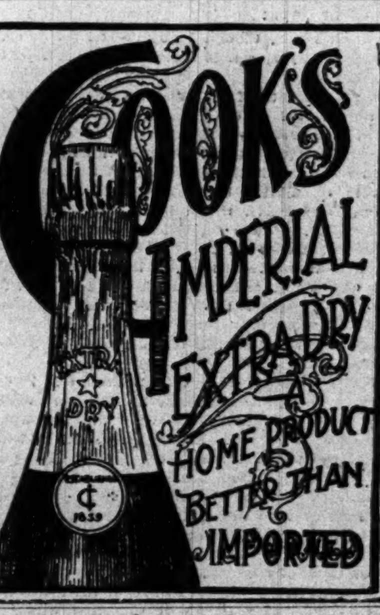

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1902.

The Outlook in China. Mr. W. W. Rockhill, Special United States Commissioner to China, contributes to the current number of Collier's Weekly an interesting discussion of the outlook in that country. He is of opinion that reform commensurate with the requirements of modern civilization can never be accomplished by any means short of a revolution, and it must be done under direct pressure from abroad. It must be introduced slowly and with due consideration for the peculiarities and requirements of the people. He thinks the missionary methods must be reformed and there must be harmonious action between them and the government and people. Moderation in all movements must be the keynote. Even as regards the expansion of trade and development of natural resources he advises moderation in foreign trade demands. To throw the whole empire open to foreign enterprise and residence he believes would in a short time bring about a perfect state of chaos. As far as American trade is concerned it is because of our moderation that there has been no discrimination against us anywhere in the empire, and he does not believe there will be if the present policy is continued. With the advantages already secured, with the prospect of an early revision of commercial treaties, and "with a due appreciation of the dangers and difficulties which hasty and excessive demands must expose us all to, we may expect steady improvement of our relations, both political and commercial, with China."

"Is" or "Are" the United States a Nation? The rulings of a Justice of the Supreme Court concerning a question of grammar will be received with serene indifference whenever they clash with popular usage. Justice Brewer has been asked by a citizen of Memphis to say "which is officially and politically proper: 'The United States of America are a nation,' or 'The United States of America is a nation.'" The eminent Justice replies that the plural form is the proper one because it is the one that is used in the constitution. Justice Brewer always will be loyal to the constitution. In speeches and in writings he will invariably say that "these United States are." But nearly every other American citizen, ignorant or unmindful of the language of the constitution, will say and write "The United States is." The plural form, which was universal once, has given place to the singular form, and grammatical revolutions no more go backward than do other revolutions. If the constitution is to be the guide then the plural form should be used with Congress, and Mr. Jefferson was quite right when he said "Congress witnessed at their last session." But President Roosevelt, unmindful of the constitution and the precedents, begins his message "The Congress assembles this year." This must shock Justice Brewer. In speaking officially of the United States in state papers, statutes, and treaties it is better that the old form should be preserved and the United States be spoken of as "these" and "them." But popular speech is something which neither laws nor Supreme Court dicta can change, and the mass of the people will stick to it that the United States "is" a nation.

INTRODUCING THE KOMMERS.

Not many days ago President Pritchett of the Boston "Tech" praised highly the German Kommers and gave his students permission to have beer at their smokers. Now the Harvard union, which is under the control of the university overseers, has adopted a rule which allows drinking in the building on the occasion of the meeting of the society.

It seems ominous, to be sure, that Harvard and the "Tech" should be introducing the Kommers when the abuses of the Kommers are making a stir in Germany. Over there even the Emperor is denouncing the student orgies, and an institution which is carried too far by the conservative German might be considered extremely dangerous when adopted by the more audacious American. It is to be observed, further, that many of the arguments used against the military canteen can be used just as effectively against the university canteen. Any person who objects to the one will probably object to the other.

A good word can be said for the Kommers and the beer stein. Shall the students do their drinking, as has so far been the case, in resorts where they are exposed to temptations of a much worse kind and where they insensibly drift into vice, or shall they be granted the privilege of drinking at their public gatherings with the result that they are less likely to seek their pleasures in saloons and that they are more continuously under the eye of their instructors? Mr. Pritchett inclines to the latter view and regrets that adherence to the former has brought it about that "the combined churches of Boston count so little in their influence on the character and lives of the constantly growing army of students who resort to Boston for scientific and literary studies."

It is better, Mr. Pritchett thinks, to let the boy drink in moderation where you can see him than to drive him to drink in secret where you cannot see him. This attitude toward the question seems eminently reasonable, and there are grounds for thinking that it is becoming more general even among the clergy. Bishop Potter and Dr. Rainsford have within the last few weeks sided definitely with the enemies of impracticable legislation, and it is noteworthy that a strongly religious paper like the Churchman has nothing but praise for Mr. Pritchett and scorn for his critics. More will be done for the cause of temperance by a judicious regulation of human instincts than by an attempt to eliminate them.

RUSSIA IN THE CIVIL WAR.

Last month the New York Sun said editorially while discussing the attempted European coalition against the United States just prior to the war with Spain that "Russia attested her friendship for the United States by an act identical with that performed by Alexander II. at a critical conjuncture during our civil war." Thereupon A. Maurice Low, the English journalist, wrote to the Sun, saying that, of course, it referred to the "story that Russia sent a squadron to the United States to be used by its government in certain contingencies, and asking that paper if it had any "irrefragable proof to sustain this historical myth." Mr. Low said he had been unable with all his researches to obtain a single scrap of evidence except from Russian sources long after the event—evidence that no jury would accept without corroboration."

The Sun accepts the challenge and furnishes Mr. Low the testimony he asks for. Some of it is old, but some of it is new, interesting, and convincing. It gives first the familiar statement in the "Life of Thurlow Weed" to the following effect:

> It will be remembered that early in the rebellion a Russian fleet lay for several months in our harbor [New York], and that other Russian men-of-war were stationed at San Francisco. Admiral Farragut lived at the Astor House, where he was frequently visited by the Russian Admiral, between whom, when they were young officers serving in the Mediterranean, a warm friendship had grown up. Sitting in my room one day after dinner, Admiral Farragut said to his Russian friend: "Why are you spending the winter here in idleness?" "I am here," replied the Russian Admiral, "under sealed orders, to be broken only in a contingency that has not yet occurred." He added that other Russian war vessels were lying off San Francisco with similar orders. During this conversation the Russian Admiral admitted that he had received orders to break the seals if during the rebellion we became involved in a war with foreign nations. Strict confidence was then enjoined.
>
> When in Washington a few days later, Secretary Seward informed me [Weed] that he had asked the Russian Minister why his government kept their ships of war so long in our harbors, who, while in answering he disclaimed any knowledge of the nature of their visit, felt at liberty to say that it had no unfriendly purpose.

The editor of Mr. Weed's memoirs says that a well-known gentleman, who was in St. Petersburg when the rebellion began, was shown during an unofficial call upon Prince Gortchakoff, the Russian Chancellor, an order written in the own hand of the Czar, directing his Admiral to report to President Lincoln for orders if England or France should side with the confederates. This gentleman, says the Sun, was undoubtedly Bayard Taylor, who was then Secretary of Legation at St. Petersburg and was on intimate terms with Prince Gortchakoff.

The new testimony the Sun furnishes includes an unofficial letter written by Secretary Seward in June, 1862, to John Bigelow, then Consul at Paris. The Secretary says:

> I do not write or even talk just now about Mexican affairs. I think it prudent to watch and wait. Between you and myself alone, I have a belief that the European state, whichever one it may be, that commits itself to intervention anywhere in North America will sooner or later fetch up in the arms of a native of an Oriental country not especially distinguished for amiability of manners or temper.
>
> Propositions and debates about mediation and recognition do not tend to make our people amiable. If the debates are kept up abroad, we shall have a navy that will be worthy of a great maritime power. It might perhaps be well if it were known in Europe that we are no longer alarmed by demonstrations of interference.

Mr. Bigelow was asked by the Sun if he could throw any light upon what Mr. Low calls a "historic myth." In a letter to that paper he says:

> I think I can, though I do not know how conclusive it may appear to those who are predisposed to doubt it.
>
> In the summer of 1862 and before I had heard of the arrival of the Russian squadron in New York, I received a letter from Mr. Seward, of which I inclose a copy. It was a reply to rumors of coalitions and combinations against the United States put in circulation by confederaate agencies in London and Paris, which I communicated to the department. I have marked the paragraph which I believed then to be, and still believe to have been, a sufficient warrant for the inference that the Secretary of State had an understanding with the Russian government. What he wrote certainly warrants more even than would be implied by a simple display of the flag of the Czar in the harbor of New York.
>
> Shortly after my return from France in 1867, I spent a few days in Washington, during which time I had frequent interviews with Mr. Seward, and occasionally met at his house M. Bodisco, the Russian Minister at Washington. The purchase of Alaska from Russia had just been consummated. Of course, neither Mr. Seward nor M. Bodisco said distinctly to me that that purchase was made purely and simply as a gracious recognition on the part of the Washington government of the attitude of the Czar toward the United States in '62, but I doubt if there was any member of either House of Congress who supposed the government then had any other motive in the purchase of Alaska than to recognize its obligations to the Czar.
>
> The fact stated by one of your correspondents that "there is no record of such an understanding in the government departments" is not surprising. Flirtations between nationalities, as between the sexes, are not apt to be proclaimed from the housetops, nor even made matters of record.
>
> JOHN BIGELOW.

The passage in Secretary Seward's letter to Mr. Bigelow beginning "Between you and myself," etc., certainly indicates that the writer had been given to understand by the Russian government that if England or France came to the aid of the confederacy Russia would come to the aid of the United States. The "Oriental country" mentioned could have been none other than Russia.

This new testimony so strengthens and confirms that with which the public has long been familiar that no unprejudiced person will contend that the intention of Russia to come to the aid of the United States during the civil war in the event of European intervention for the benefit of the confederates is a "historical myth."

INTERNATIONAL WAR AGAINST MICROBES.

There is something thoroughly modern about the efforts of the Pan-American conference at Mexico City to arrive at an international sanitary arrangement in the interest of commerce, and, despite the obstacles encountered in pursuing the subject of international arbitration, there is reason to hope that an agreement may be reached on the former subject. If the peoples of America decline any fraternization which may threaten to preclude them from fighting with each other when so disposed, they seem likely to join hands against the diminutive microbe.

The committee on international sanitary regulations has prepared for submission to the conference a report on the subject which, if adopted, will then be submitted to the respective governments represented for approval. It contains several definite recommendations looking to better quarantine arrangements, and then advises the creation of "an international sanitary committee" composed of five representatives from each American republic, which shall meet biennially. It also recommends that the executive board of this committee, consisting of five members, with the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service of the United States as chairman, shall maintain a permanent bureau at Washington for the promotion of international sanitation.

The blockade of commerce and travel suffered at New Orleans four or five years ago on account of an invasion of yellow fever emphasizes the propriety of the general line of action proposed. If our own ports may be superior in sanitary conditions to those farther south, that is a reason for forwarding arrangements intended to improve the latter. It is to be hoped that the general purposes indicated by the committee may be accomplished.

TAXATION OF MORTGAGES.

Real estate mortgages are taxable under the revenue laws of New York. They are seldom taxed, however, except when held by executors or trustees. The records of a Probate Court enable Assessors to discover the mortgages owned by widows and orphans. The probabilities are that a real estate mortgage will escape taxation, but there is always the possibility that it may be listed and taxes have to be paid on it amounting to from one-third to one-half of the income derived from it. There is no question that this possibility diverts capital from the real estate loan market and works to raise the interest rate on mortgages.

A bill has been introduced in the New York Legislature to levy a stamp tax of 50 cents on each $100 of the full value of a mortgage, to be paid when recorded. The payment of this tax will exempt the mortgage from all State or local taxation. Thus a mortgage for $1,000, running five years, would have to pay a tax of $5, which would be the equivalent of a tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent per annum. The Illinois owner of a mortgage which has been discovered by the Assessor has to pay an annual tax of over 1 per cent thereon.

The best policy is to exempt real estate mortgages from taxation altogether. This is the practice in some enlightened States. The next best policy is to do what it is proposed shall be done in New York. Assuming that the stamp tax will fall upon the mortgageor, it will not amount to so much as the addition to the interest rate made now by the mortgagee, because of the fear that the mortgage may become subject to taxation.

When the investor knows that real estate mortgages cannot be taxed, and that his widow will not have to pay over to the tax collector half of the income she receives from any he may hold, this form of investment will become more popular than it is now, to the great advantage of all who wish to borrow to improve a farm or a building lot.

CRIME IN DENVER.

Denver has been overrun with criminals during the last year. Burglaries and highway robberies whose perpetrators have escaped arrest have sorely taxed the patience of citizens. Week before last a boy and his sister were out skating. A man killed the brother with an ax and then assaulted the sister. A man carrying an ax, supposed to be the one who killed this boy, was seen later on the streets of Denver threatening women.

The patience of the citizens was exhausted by this atrocious murder, the perpetrator of which has evaded arrest. Over 3,000 men ha[illegible]reed to arm themselves and take tu[illegible] patrolling the streets by night. They are resolved that if the police cannot suppress crime they will do it.

According to the press dispatches, "any person caught in any holdup or attack on women and children shall be tried only by Judge Lynch." The excuse for lynch law in Colorado has been removed by the restoration of capital punishment. Should this man who killed the boy be caught he can be tried, sentenced, and executed. Nor will it be possible for the court to hold him insane simply because of the atrocity of his crimes. A man is not insane unless his mind has given way, and cruelty, inhumanity, and thirst for blood are no proofs of mental feebleness.

"THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTION."

Now that Mr. Carnegie has removed the obstacles which stood in the way of the government's acceptance of his ten million-dollar gift for a national university, and articles of incorporation have been filed with the Recorder of Deeds in Washington, "The Carnegie Institution," under which title it was incorporated, may be accepted as a fact. The organization of a board of twenty-seven trustees will be the next step. This accomplished, the new institution will rapidly proceed towards practical operation. The first article of incorporation states its objects as follows:

> Its objects are the promotion of study and research, the power to acquire, hold, and convey real estate and other property and to establish general and special funds; to assist investigations in science, literature, or art; to coöperate with governments, universities, colleges, technical schools, learned societies, and individuals; to appoint committees of experts to direct special lines of research, publish and distribute documents, conduct lectures and hold meetings, acquire and maintain a library, and in general to do and perform all things necessary to promote the objects of said institution.

The history of this project is interesting. It was first agitated in 1900 in the Governing board of the Washington Academy of Sciences. A special committee was appointed which conferred with a committee of the George Washington Memorial association. They decided to create a memorial to Washington in the form of an institution to be dedicated to science and the useful arts, and to coöperate with universities in securing opportunities for research to properly qualified persons. Articles of incorporation were filed, but before any further steps were taken the project came to Mr. Carnegie's notice. He had had a somewhat similar scheme in view himself, and, after investigation, rather than duplicate existing institutions, he formulated his plans to agree with those already made by the two committees mentioned above. The result is now apparent.

Mr. Charles D. Wolcott of the United States Geological Survey, who is also President of both the organizations concerned with the original Washington Memorial, in a recent contribution to the New York Independent, says that the institution will be free from governmental or university control, the administration being in the hands of a strong board of trustees, who will be represented by the necessary executive officers. He further says "it is not probable that more than an administration building will be erected at first, and at no time will there be a group of buildings corresponding to a modern university establishment. An institution devoted to research and the development of investigation needs a central administration, but if it is better to carry on an investigation on the Pacific coast, in the far North, or elsewhere, the laboratories must necessarily be located at the most effective point to accomplish the results desired."

The scheme which Mr. Carnegie has fathered is free from all the objections which hitherto have been made against a university under national control. It will be entirely free from university control, and, at the same time, will not conflict with other universities. It only supplements their work. It will be national in name only, and it will have a character of its own. Stated in the fewest possible words, Mr. Carnegie has endowed special investigations, and has thereby created a most important factor in education. It is a noble work, which has been enriched with Mr. Carnegie's millions and which properly will bear his name.

A NEW METHOD OF SIGNALING.

Saturday's TRIBUNE contained an interview with Mr. A. C. Miller, chief dispatcher of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway, in which attention was drawn to the damages involved in the present system of running trains. No matter how careful the dispatchers, the tower men, and the engineers try to be there will always remain the possibility of disaster as long as the engineer is obliged to depend either upon written orders, which are obviously fallible, or upon wayside signals, which are often hard to read, either because of fog or because of extreme rapidity of movement. This whole system Mr. Miller regarded as extremely unfortunate. It expects too much from human beings in the way of sleepless vigilance.

If Mr. Miller's criticism needed confirmation it was furnished by the wreck reported in yesterday's papers. Mr. Miller might as well have been delivering a lecture with stereopticon views. No sooner had he finished making his remarks than three trains on the Pennsylvania railway tumbled into each other near Johnstown, and four men were killed and five injured. The blame can be laid once more on the inadequacy of the automatic signaling apparatus. When the first two trains collided there was no immediate way of warning the third.

This difficulty would never occur in the system which is recommended by Mr. Miller and which is being introduced by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois. Under the new plan each locomotive will carry its own signals. The cab will be fitted with red and white lights. When the track is clear the current will pass through the white light; when the track is obstructed it will be diverted into the red one. No amount of fog or sleet can derange such a system and it would have the advantage of giving the engineer continuous, instead of intermittent, information. He would know all the time whether it was safe or not for him to go ahead. The idea seems reasonable, and if the Chicago and Eastern Illinois finds it feasible it ought to be put into operation everywhere as soon as possible. The recent loss of human life in railway accidents has been so great as to demand immediate measures of prevention.

MAYHAP the young woman who writes romances in her sleep wrote that fateful letter.

JUDGE TULEY has been listening to the voice of the people, and, as he understands it, the voice is in favor of monopolies and combinations.

CAPTAIN STREETER informs his trusty followers, few, but undismayed, that he has everything fixed now and there will be no more trouble. Who is his fat friend?

COFFEYVILLE, Kas., has a physician who is 100 years old and still practicing. He is probably an old school doctor.

AN esteemed Boston contemporary informs its readers by means of startling headlines and a special dispatch that Governor Shaw of Iowa eats pie three times a day. Well, he is a man of considerable means. He can afford it. But is there anything peculiar in his manner of eating pie?

THEY that go down to the bottom of the lake in diving suits to clear away the ice from an intake are heroes.

LORD ROSSLYN should take something for his system.

PLUNGING in an automobile is dangerous.

GO AWAY back, Captain Carter.

AND stay there.

IN A MINOR KEY.

No Occasion for a Scare.

A loud, crackling sound attracted the attention of the passengers in the rear car of the "L" train and there were signs of a blaze under one of the seats near the forward door. There was a rush of men toward the rear door. No women were in the car. Hence there was nobody trampled upon and crushed.

Everybody was on his feet except a middle-aged and phlegmatic citizen of Teutonic birth, who remained calmly in his seat, smoking a pipe and reading a newspaper.

"You'd better get out of this!" exclaimed a frightened passenger, shaking him.

"Vot's de drouble?" asked the other, taking his pipe out of his mouth.

"Don't you see that smoke at the other end of the car?"

"Vell, ain'd dis de zmoking car?"

And without a glance at the other end of the car he put his pipe in his mouth again and went on reading his paper.

Civic Pride.

The town trustees of Pokeville ordered the building of a hexagonal chimney for the water works.

It was to be paid for by the cubic foot, and after the work had been done the contractor asked the principal of the high school to compute the solid contents of the chimney. The principal complied and the contractor presented the bill at the next regular meeting of the Town board.

"How do we know these figures are correct, Mr. President?" asked one of the trustees.

"If I may say a word, Mr. President," said the contractor, "he knows as well as I do. We've got to take Mr. Guffey's figures. He's the only man in town that's an expert in mathematics."

"Wouldn't it be well, Mr. President," asked the same trustee, "to employ some outside expert to make the calculation?"

"I think not," said the President of the board, with a solemn shake of the official head. "That would be a confession that we haven't even one man in town who is good at figgers."

The bill was allowed by unanimous vote.

Onward March of Culture.

Mrs. Upjohn—"You hardly spoke to Miriam Summerleigh when we met her just now."

Miss Maybelle—"I know it. She won't use any 'y' in her name—with all the chances she has, too!"

Things That Have Passed.

Upgardson—"If you're tired of your team of Shetland ponies, why don't you trade them off for something?"

Atom—"The only trade I can make is with Tankersley. He offers to give me two or three dozen Belgian hares for them."

Contented Customers.

"One of the curses of modern business," remarked the passenger with the side-whiskers, "is the habit so many people have of buying goods and then bringing them back and changing them. It keeps one clerk busy nearly all the time at my store making exchanges."

"I never have the slightest trouble of that kind," said the passenger with the patch over one eye. "And I have been in business forty-three years."

"What is your business, may I ask?"

"I'm an undertaker."

Force of Habit.

"These editors make me weary," complained the Eminent Architect.

"Explain," suggested the Sympathetic Friend.

"Well; I designed a ten-story building for Fibbler's Magazine, and they have rejected five stories, and said they would pay for the others after publication."—Baltimore American.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

BALLADE OF LOVELORN LADIES.

Genevieve, Ethelwyn, Grayce,
Marjorie, Rosalind, Rose—
Others who tearfully trace
Daily their amorous woes—
Whose every billet-doux shows
Life is all wormwood and gall—
List! I'll a secret disclose:
Girls, I'm in love with you all.

Had I the time and the space;
Did not a ballade impose
Limits one may not efface;
Were I but writing in prose;
I should be pleased to depose
Just the extent of my thrall.
Haply, I can't be verbose:
Girls, I'm in love with you all.

Not that I think to displace
Lovers you long ago chose.
One heart could scarcely embrace
Arrows from so many bows.
Take—all I dare to propose—
Each an allotment. Though small,
Maybe 'twill help some. Who knows?
Girls, I'm in love with you all.

L'Envoi.
Dry, then each tear-spattered nose;
Let no more eyewater fall.
Take this assurance to close:
Girls, I'm in love with you all.

E. S. NORTHRUP, justice of the peace at Thompsonville, Mich., advertises himself as a "dispenser of nuptial locks." Some Chicago divorce lawyer might announce his ability to pick the locks made in Michigan.

HAPPY OTHER FELLOW!

A young fellow was married at Libertyville last Christmas, but he is getting very few congratulations. A man over here by the same name is receiving all the honor. But the other fellow has the girl.—Fairfield (Ia.) Journal.

PATIENCE REWARDED.

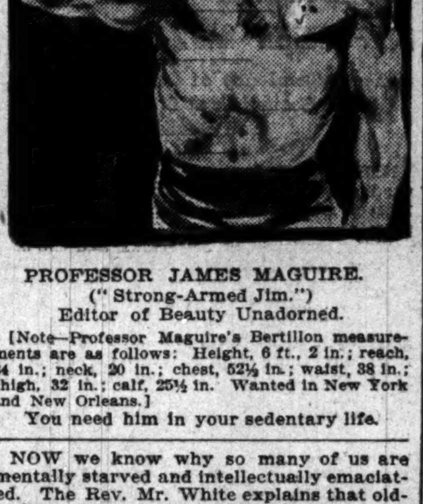
For a long time the doctor was shy on
Any knowledge exact of the "ion";
Now he tells us it serves
To electrify nerves,
And that cyanide's no good to die on.

BUT YOU OUGHT TO HAVE SEEN THE OTHER FELLOWS.

Earl Booze spent a pleasant time during the holidays with friends in Illinois.—Cedar Rapids Republican.

SOME people we wot of would better keep away from Maine. Eight million lobsters were caught in that State the last season.

BEAUTY UNADORNED.



PROFESSOR JAMES MAGUIRE.
("Strong-Armed Jim.")
Editor of Beauty Unadorned.

[Note—Professor Maguire's Bertillon measurements are as follows: Height, 6 ft., 2 in.; reach, 84 in.; neck, 20 in.; chest, 52½ in.; waist, 38 in.; thigh, 32 in.; calf, 25½ in. Wanted in New York and New Orleans.]

You need him in your sedentary life.

NOW we know why so many of us are mentally starved and intellectually emaciated. The Rev. Mr. White explains that old-fashioned geography, arithmetic, and A. B. C methods of education did it.

THERE will be more "lost" streets if Mr. Blocki doesn't scoop the dirt out of them.

THE FINICKY COLONEL.

Wrote a finicky Arkansaw Colonel:
"Mr. Editor: By the Etolonel,
It makes me most irate
To pay such a high rate
For the privilege of reading your jolonel."

DO our Aldermen wish to be hanged with street car straps to convenient lamp posts?

HERE'S a man that battled with a Chicago River catamount. And the new year only a week old!

HE TOOK THE NECESSARY STEPS.

Edelstein came near being minus a schoolhouse last Thursday evening. Just as Professor Santee was about to dismiss school he saw a light through a hole in the ceiling and immediately took steps to find the cause of it.—Chillicothe (Ill.) Bulletin.

PARADOXICALLY, the cache of whisky in the woods at Fort Sheridan was exhausted before the secret leaked out.

LEFT IT AT THE OFFICE.

Fred Kimball was down to his office this morning after his sickness.—Waterloo (Ia.) Courier.

MR. WOOLLEY'S trip around the world was made entirely on water.

THE W. C. T. U. will view Harvard with an alarm that will drown the loudest Seth Thomas on the market.

A WORLD WONDER.

P. H. Heath, of West Exira, has a new electric machine for plating knives and forks. This is one of the wonders of the age to all who see it and our friend takes great delight in showing it to all inquirers.—Audubon (Ia.) Republican.

ENGLAND'S "flanneled fools" will now proceed to fashion their cricket bats into war clubs.

EXPLAINING A VISIT.

TERMS CASH
I'LL LEARN YE! DURN YE!

This afternoon the Herald received a call from a man who has figured in the courts of this and other cities with more or less frequency for several years. He came to register a kick because his name was used in connection with our police court report and to impart to us the information that we are forbidden to use his name in any connection whatever.—Metropolis (Ill.) Herald.

TWO eggs two centuries old have been found in a Connecticut house. The dispatch is careful to state that it is an old house.

EXERCISE IN VISUALIZATION.

Phthommy Phthucker phthook the phthisis;
Gophth wephth pheephth—phor thaphth suphphisis.
Bephthphther aphphther phthaking physic.
Ouphth he wenphth—and caughphth the phthisic.

MR. KEARNEY of Cohoes, N. Y., succeeds to the $2.48 per day that Mr. Maclay drew. In all probability we shall never again hear of Mr. Kearney of Cohoes.

NO LONGER NEW.

In Superior Court: 218760—Rose Newmann vs. William D. Newmann.

OLD-FASHIONED January thaw.

B. L. T.

Autobiographies of Unknown Men

1 THE CARETTE DRIVER

"I WAS born up on the Alps in one of the southern cantons of Switzerland."

He was a thin, skinny, little man, with big "pop" eyes and an unhealthy face. He spoke with a soft Italian accent, clipping off the harsh terminations and ending his words with musical "a's" and "ahs."

"The people in my canton all spoke Italian and I learned it. My father had a little farm up on the hills; and when I was a boy and young man I used to hunt the chamois far up in the mountains. I wanted to be a guide and earn money taking travelers through the passes and up to the tops of the peaks. But she was afraid. She wanted me to learn a trade, so that I needn't risk my life in crevasses and snowslides. She said she would never marry me if I staid a guide.

I WANTED TO BE A GUIDE.

"So I moved into a little Swiss village, and there I learned the trade of putting the quicksilver on the backs of mirrors. It was a good trade, and I was a good workman. Pretty soon I moved down to Turin, Italy, where I could earn more money. She said she would wait.

"I worked in Turin three years, and I made good money, but we didn't get married yet. She said she would wait. And we wanted to get a thousand dollars before we started. They made better mirrors in Turin than I ever saw anywhere else.

"Then the trade got slack, and I went over to Lyons, France, to another mirror factory. There I learned to speak French and also saved a little money, but not enough yet. It was there, too, that my eyes first began to trouble me. The doctors said it was the quicksilver I worked with getting into my eyes. One of the men I was working with told me I wouldn't last more than a year or two more.

"'We all play out after a while,' he said.

"But I stuck to it. I wanted to get that thousand together. Pretty soon my eyes got bad, and I went back to Switzerland to rest up a little. The girl was still waiting for me.

"When my eyes got better I went to Paris and worked some more at my trade. They don't make such good mirrors there as they do in Turin. They pay more attention to the gilt frames than they do to the glass. But my eyes got bad again—so bad the doctor said I would go blind if I stuck to it. So I had to give it up. I went back again to the Alps and the girl and I got married. We didn't have the thousand, but I was going far off to England then, and we took the chances.

"In London I started a fried fish place. I got a horse and cart, too, and peddled fried fish and fresh fish around the streets. Also I learned to speak English. My wife learned, too, and my eyes got better. But she was used to living up in the mountains and she didn't like the fog. The man I rented my little place from ran a public house and his trade got so good that he wanted the room my little fried fish shop filled. Also she was not well. We talked it over. My eyes were better now and I thought I could go back to my trade. We would go over to America. There the government was like that we had at home in Switzerland and wages were high.

"The keeper of the public house gave me £10 for my lease and I sold the old horse and the cart. I was only making a bare living anyway, and we had a little girl, too, to look after.

"We come to New York. I get a good job at my trade, and for nearly a year I earned $20 a week. That was the most I ever earned in my life. If I could have kept that up for ten years I would have saved enough to live on the rest of my life. But my eyes kept getting worse and worse, and I couldn't do the fine work any longer. My eyes pained me all the time, and my head ached. My eyes felt like they would pop out of my head. We had a little boy born, too.

I GOT A JOB TO KEEP ALL THE SILVERWARE CLEANED AND POLISHED.

"The second year I made $18 a week, and we were still saving money, but the doctors said I would die if I didn't stop.

"We came to Chicago. It was just before the World's Fair. I got a job in one of the big hotels to keep all the silverware cleaned and polished. I knew about polishing things and I had a polish paste of my own that kept silverware as shiny as a looking-glass. They paid me $50 a month all during the World's Fair.

"It was hard work. Sometimes after they had big banquets at the hotel and got all my silverware dirty I had to work sixteen or eighteen hours a day to get it all bright and polished again. But I didn't mind. It was my silver and I was bound it would be the shiniest in town. It was, too.

"After the World's Fair they cut me down from $50 to $35 a month. That was hard, but I worked along. I used a patent poison to clean the silverware with, and it got into my eyes, too, and made them sore again. But not as bad as the quicksilver. That was the worst, and my eyes never got real good again. Eight years I worked at the hotel, and then they wanted to make me use some new kind of paste on my silverware. I tried it and I found I couldn't keep my silver clean with it. I told them so, but they laughed at me and said they could get somebody who could easy enough. So I quit. I couldn't do it.

"Eight years. I ought to have saved $4,000 dollars during that time; $4,000 is all I want. She and I can live on that without working. I'm going to get that much some way. I ain't discouraged. But I didn't save only a few hundred dollars during that time at the hotel—$35 a month ain't so much, you know. There was her and me and the two kids, too, most of the time to support. They's only her and me now. The kids both died last year. Heart disease, the doctor said. The quicksilver I worked in had something to do with it, he said. We buried 'em both last year, and now there's only her and me. We're getting along, all right.

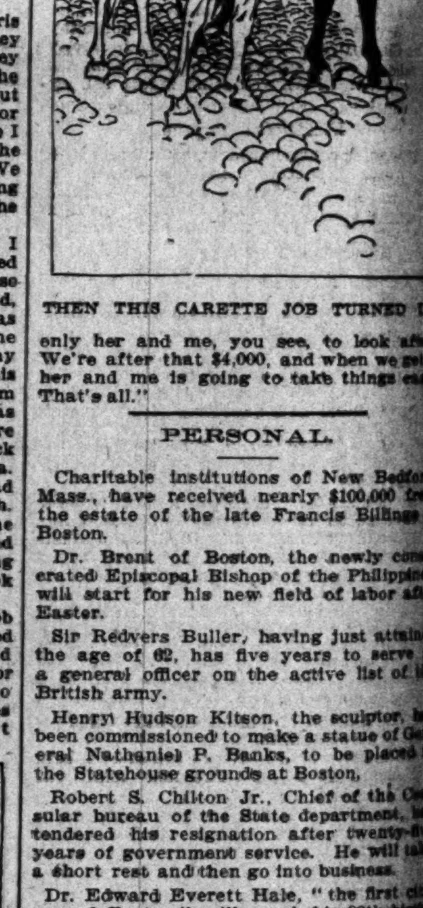
"We've got three nice rooms—good, big rooms, they are, and well furnished. We pay $4 a month for 'em, and she's a good housekeeper, she is. Then we rent one of the rooms furnished to a man that works as a teamster for $5 a month, so my rent don't cost me a cent and I'm $1 ahead on it every month. That's pretty good figuring, ain't it.

"There's where I made my big mistake—not going in to be a teamster. They get their regular $14 or $18 a week, and me and her could save our $4,000 out of that easy enough. But I'm all right yet. My eyes are bad, but I'm getting better than $40 a month right now without working eighteen or twenty hours a day for it, either. And I ain't anybody's slave. That's what I hated down at the hotel. First job I got after I left the hotel was driving an express wagon. Then this carette job turned up.

"It ain't every day a good job does turn up, so I took it. They're missing me already down at the hotel, I know that, but I ain't going back. I like it better out here in the air with only eleven or twelve hours to work a day.

"Yes, I like this country all right. Better even than Switzerland. Of course, we miss the mountains—she's worse than me about that. But we ain't either of us got any folks left back home, and there ain't nothing there I could do. I've found out that it don't do much good to do your work honest and straight. Anyway people don't seem to thank you much for it. They let you go the minute they can get it done cheaper. That's the way I've been treated. But her and me is getting along all right.

"Rent don't cost anything, you see, and I'm making my forty a month. And there's only her and me, you see, to look after. We're after that $4,000, and when we get it her and me is going to take things easy. That's all."



THEN THIS CARETTE JOB TURNED UP.

PERSONAL.

Charitable institutions of New Bedford, Mass., have received nearly $100,000 from the estate of the late Francis Billings of Boston.

Dr. Brent of Boston, the newly consecrated Episcopal Bishop of the Philippines, will start for his new field of labor after Easter.

Sir Redvers Buller, having just attained the age of 62, has five years to serve as a general officer on the active list of the British army.

Henry Hudson Kitson, the sculptor, has been commissioned to make a statue of General Nathaniel P. Banks, to be placed in the Statehouse grounds at Boston.

Robert S. Chilton Jr., Chief of the Consular bureau of the State department, has tendered his resignation after twenty-five years of government service. He will take a short rest and then go into business.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale, "the first citizen of Boston," will reach his 80th birthday on the 3d of next April, and the Hale club of the South Congregational Church of Boston has proposed to celebrate the event with appropriate recognition.

Mgr. Robert Seton, who has resigned the rectorship of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church in Jersey City after a service of almost a quarter of a century, has sailed for Rome, where he will spend the remainder of his days. His former parishioners presented him with a purse containing $1,500.

QUAY AS A FAITH HEALER.

Senator Quay of Pennsylvania is not a laughing man. He rarely lets anything move him beyond the twinkle in his eye, but a Florida farmer's impression regarding him made him "let loose." The Senator, returning from a fishing trip to his bungalow at St. Lucie, Fla., rode in an accommodation train, and the farmer sat beside him and questioned him. Quay's knowledge of countryside gossip proved limited and discouraging.

"Don't belong in these parts, do ye?" said the farmer. "Don't know much about Floridy, do ye?"

"I have been here several times in my wanderings," said Quay.

"And what might be the reason ye are wanderin'?"

"I am trying to ameliorate the condition of man—the inner man," replied Quay solemnly.

The farmer moved to another seat and remarked to the man beside whom he sat: "Talked to thet feller back thar a good bit 'fore I found out he was one o' them durn faith healers."—New York Times.

Kismet.

There was once a man who eschewed everything which could be considered immoral or dangerous. He did not drink, smoke or chew tobacco; he was a tea-and-coffee-totaller; he did not believe in dancing or cards; he never drove a horse that could go faster than five miles an hour; he did not read novels because he was afraid they would keep him awake at night. Then one day he licked the flap of an envelope in an incautious manner, and it scratched his tongue and gave him blood-poisoning, and he died.

Moral: There is something in Kismet.—Washington Times.

Money! Money!

'Tis not that she's contrary,
But through sudden riches she
Who was once plain Ellen Mary
Now is Eleanore Marie.
—Philadelphia Press.

CAPTAIN CARTER LOSES HIS CASE.

United States Supreme Court Refuses to Interfere with Military Finding.

ALLEGED PALS ARE HELD.

New York Inheritance Tax and Ohio Oleomargerine Laws Sustained by Justices.

GIST OF MINOR DECISIONS.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—The United States Supreme Court today refused to interfere in the case of Captain Oberlin M. Carter, sustained the decision ordering Carter's alleged accomplices back to Georgia for trial, upheld the New York inheritance tax, sustained the Ohio oleomargarine law, held as valid the Kentucky law governing long and short hauls by railroads, and handed down a number of other decisions.

In the case of Captain Carter, decision was rendered in the proceedings instituted for the purpose of securing a writ of habeas corpus that would release Captain Carter from prison at Leavenworth, Kas.

The case originated in the United States Circuit Court for the District of Kansas, by which the petition for a writ was denied. Today's opinion was delivered by Chief Justice Fuller and affirmed the opinion of the Circuit Court.

Carter was tried by a court-martial, and his counsel sought to obtain his release on the ground, among others, that the court-martial erred in numerous material points. They claimed that unless these errors were reviewed by the Supreme Court Carter would be denied the right guaranteed him by the constitution.

Chief Justice Fuller held that civil courts had no power to review the findings of courts-martial, and the appeal was therefore dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

Carter's Alleged Accomplices Lose.

The court affirmed the decision of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York in the case of Benjamin Greene and John F. Gaynor, William T. Gaynor and Edward H. Gaynor, charged with being in complicity with Captain Carter in defrauding the government of a large sum of money while superintending public works at Savannah, Ga.

Greene and the Gaynors have sought by habeas corpus proceedings in New York to avoid being sent to Georgia for trial. The New York court refused to grant the writ and the opinion rendered today confirms that verdict.

Commenting on the action of the New York court in ordering the removal of the defendants to Georgia for trial, Justice Peckham said:

"We think that a fair interpretation of the language used by the District Judge in granting the application for the warrant of removal shows beyond question that from the evidence taken by the commissioner the Judge was of opinion that there existed probable cause, and that the defendants therefore should be removed for trial before the court in which the indictment was found."

New York Inheritance Tax Valid.

Justice Shiras handed down an opinion in the case of Alexander E. Orr against the Controller of the State and the Controller of the City of New York. The case involved the validity of that portion of the New York State inheritance tax law providing for an inheritance tax upon stocks and bonds. The law was sustained.

Kentucky Constitution Upheld.

The court rendered an opinion holding as valid the State constitution of Kentucky concerning long and short hauls by railroad companies and statutes enacted under that provision of the constitution.

The case was a proceeding against the Louisville and Nashville railroad company, which company was indicted under the law upon the charge of making a greater charge for a short than for a long haul, and a fine assessed.

The court reversed the findings of the court below in the various railroad cases growing out of the Kentucky statutes empowering the Railroad commission of that State to fix rates. The suits were in the nature of an injunction. The court did not go into the merits of the law, but reversed the previous decision on the ground that the injunction proceedings were premature.

Sustains Ohio Oleo Law.

The court confirmed the judgment of the Ohio Supreme Court in the case of the Capital City Dairy company against the State of Ohio, involving the validity of the Ohio statutes regulating the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine. The case was decided in favor of the State on the ground that the oleomargarine statutes are a police regulation.

Russian Deserter Sent Back.

Justice Brown delivered the opinion of the court in the case of Leo Alexandroff, a Russian subject, under apprehension in Philadelphia on the charge of being a deserter from the Russian cruiser Variag, holding that Alexandrof should be restored to the Russian government. Alexandrof deserted, then took out naturalization papers.

Decisions in Minor Cases.

In the case of the Northern Assurance company of London against the Grand View Building association of Lincoln, Neb., involving the validity of a requirement of the insurance company that the policy should contain a notation of prior insurance, the company was sustained.

According to an opinion delivered by Justice White a steamship company whose business extends to the United States cannot bind citizens of this country by printed regulations on passage tickets where such regulations are contrary to the policy of the United States.

A decision was rendered which was favorable to the steamer Laurada, seized before the beginning of the war with Spain. The Nebraska law, providing that persons injured on a railroad should be awarded damages in cases not caused by criminal negligence of the passenger, was upheld in two cases against the Burlington.

The New Mexico land grant case of Pablo Masse and others was decided in favor of the government.

In the case of the McKinley Creek Mining company vs. the Alaskan Mining company, involving claims in Alaska, the court affirmed the verdict of the district court of Alaska.

FIGHT FOR $2,000,000 ESTATE.

Heirs of Stephen Miles Reopen Contest, Having Found Lawyer Who Drew Up Will.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—A will contest which involves an estate of $2,000,000 came before District Judge Thompson today. Stephen Miles died at Falls City in 1898, and a will dated 1888 left practically all his fortune to his son, Joseph. Other heirs produced an alleged subsequent will drawn at St. Louis in 1897, which made a more equitable distribution. At a trial a year ago the contestants were beaten. They were unable to find the lawyer who drew the St. Louis will. Finally he was located in Mexico and is here to testify.

Seeks to Prevent Track Laying.

Another suit to prevent the General Electric railway company from laying tracks in Plymouth place was begun in the United States Circuit Court yesterday. The Grand Trunk Western railway company is the complainant. It has freighthouses in Plymouth place, between Taylor and Fourteenth streets, and charges that the operation of a street car line in that street would prevent access to these houses and interfere seriously with the business of the railroad.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS

EAST-BOUND SHIPMENTS SHOW INCREASE FOR THE WEEK.

Western Grain Movement Continues Unusually Light — Improvement in the Car Situation—Three I's Line to Be Operated as a Division of the Lake Shore—Issue of New York Central Stock Expected—W. B. Leeds to Live in Chicago.

East-bound shipments from Chicago last week showed an improvement over those for the week previous. Flour shipments were the largest in a year. The low rates in effect for the last six months came out Jan. 1, but not all the business contracted for prior to Jan. 1 has yet been disposed of. However, what little new business was taken is at full tariff.

General traffic is so large and cars are so scarce that some of the lines are out of the grain business entirely so far as seeking new traffic for the present.

Flour shipments to the East last week were 250,000 barrels, an increase of 21,909 barrels for the week and of 43,213 over last year. Grain shipments were 1,674,000 bushels, an increase of 175,000 bushels for the week, but a decrease of 500,000 bushels from last year. Provision shipments aggregated 26,015 tons, an increase of 2,029 tons for the week and of 2,947 tons over last year.

The Western grain movement continues unusually light. The receipts here last week were the smallest for the first week in January since 1895. Deliveries were 2,915,000 bushels. The loss was largely in corn, the receipts of which were only 968,000 bushels, a decrease from last year of 1,248,000 bushels. Rate cutting ceased on Jan. 1 and the Western rate situation is said to be now the best in months. The Western roads are doing a large lumber and coal traffic. It exceeds that of any former year and is likely to continue for some time. All Western lines are short of cars and coal is confiscated by railroads.

The general car situation in the West improved somewhat last week. This is due in several instances to the roads securing new locomotives bought months ago. The Santa Fé has for several weeks been getting three to five new engines a week on old contracts, which has enabled it to handle its cars to greater advantage.

Year's Grain Shipments.

The total amount of grain brought here by the Western roads during the year 1901 was 196,319 carloads, against 278,089 carloads in 1900 and 292,171 in 1899. The Burlington carried 18 per cent of the year's grain traffic; the St. Paul, 15 per cent; the Illinois Central, 13 per cent; and the Rock Island, 12 per cent. The other roads brought up the rear.

Live stock receipts here during 1901 were 291,741 carloads, 15,000 carloads more than last year and more than in any former year. The Northwestern led with 23 per cent; the St. Paul, 20 per cent; the Burlington, 11 per cent; the Rock Island, 9 per cent; and the Illinois Central, 9 per cent.

Plans for the Three Is.

The Indiana, Illinois and Iowa railroad, which was recently acquired by the Vanderbilts, hereafter will be operated as a division of the Lake Shore road. The "Three Is" road runs from St. Joseph, Mich., via Streator and Kankakee, Ill., to Clinton, Ia., and is about 300 miles long. By the acquisition of this road the Lake Shore expects to be greatly benefited. Through its operation by the Lake Shore the terminal switching charges and delays at Chicago will be avoided. By detouring freight that has been going through Chicago much time will be saved. The "Three Is" road is to be given an improved roadbed and heavier rails and its equipment will be greatly augmented.

It is reported that at the next meeting of the directors of the New York Central authority will be voted for the issue of $20,000,000 new stock, the proceeds to be applied to the payment for the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa railroad and to meeting the expense of such betterments of the Vanderbilt railroad system as the directors may decide to be desirable.

Transportation Notes.

W. B. Leeds, the new President of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad, arrived here yesterday to assume the duties of his position. He spent two hours in his office in the Great Central Station getting acquainted with the routine work. Mr. Leeds expects to locate permanently in Chicago. He has leased Mrs. Emmons Blaine's house at Erie and Rush streets.

The winter meeting of the Railway Transportation association will be held at the Great Northern Hotel on Wednesday, Jan. 15. Reports of committees on the following subjects will be considered: General transportation, car service, interchange and distribution, tonnage rating of engines, loading freight cars to their full capacity, clearances and dimensions. An unusually large attendance is expected at this meeting.

Gross earnings of the Chicago Great Western railway for the fourth week of December, 1901, shows an increase of $31,472 over the corresponding week last year. The total increase since the beginning of the fiscal year—July 1—is $428,828.

ROADS MAY START A BOYCOTT.

Western Lines Said to Seek Revenge on Lackawanna for Abolishing of Exchange Passes.

New York, Jan. 5.—[Special.]—Broadway railroad agents, who represent the railroads operating east of Buffalo and Pittsburg, and east of Chicago and St. Louis, say that because President Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western is accused of having been largely responsible for securing the abolition of exchange passes, certain Western railroads will undertake to "cut the Lackawanna out" in their shipments of east-bound freight.

Traffic connections hitherto made with the Lackawanna at Buffalo by such roads as the Wabash, the Big Four, the Nickel Plate, and other smaller roads are to be discontinued, it is said, whenever it is possible to form an equally advantageous connection with other roads.

The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad management is considering a proposition to purchase the coal fields located on its lines.

A proposition to issue $20,000,000 of new stock will be considered by the New York Central directors at their regular January meeting. Part of the proceeds of the sale of this stock will be applied to the purchase of the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa railroad.

Plan New Bridge Across Missouri.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 6.—Plans for a new bridge across the Missouri River at St. Joseph, for the construction of which the Rock Island railroad is endeavoring to secure Congressional consent, have been sent to Washington.

ELECTION AT BOARD OF TRADE.

W. S. Warren Chosen President for Third Term—Little Interest Shown in the Voting.

William S. Warren was yesterday reëlected President of the Board of Trade for the third time by a vote of 956 in a total vote of 967. William L. Gregson becomes Vice President on the retirement of William N. Eckhardt.

Mr. Warren had no opposition on the head of the ticket, and, barring rivalry between John H. Jones and A. P. Gaylord for director, there was little working in favor of the nominees. Not in the history of the board has there been an election in which so little interest was manifested. With one exception the candidates were all acknowledged "administration" men, practically selected by Mr. Warren.

The full ticket elected was as follows:

President—William S. Warren.

Second Vice President—William L. Gregson.

Directors—George S. Bridge, John H. Jones, Samuel A. McClean Jr., Roderick D. Richardson, Charles H. Taylor.

Committee of Appeals—William N. Eckhardt, Frederick C. Aldrich, Charles M. Armstrong, Samuel B. Cadow, Henry Crosman.

Committee of Arbitration—Fred H. Babcock, George F. Geist, Edwin S. Skillen, Robert Thin, E. W. Wagner, James E. Bennett.

The Export Oil and Pipe Line Co., Chas. A. Towne, Pres., has closed the largest single contract for oil yet made by any Texas company.

FROM THE INSURANCE FIELD.

Underwriters Will Report New Rate on Large Flat Buildings at Today's Annual Meeting.

A new schedule for rating large flat buildings will be submitted at the annual meeting of the Chicago Underwriters' association tomorrow, its preparation having been directed by the October quarterly meeting.

This schedule applies to buildings four or more stories high and with fifty feet or more of frontage, and probably will be extended to include flat buildings with stores beneath. Owing to the difficulty of getting access to private apartments, and the fact that the construction is covered, it will go on the theory of assuming that the construction is as poor as can be, and of requiring the owner to show that it is better. Its provisions are based upon the city building ordinance, any variations being heavily penalized.

H. M. Huff, Illinois special agent of the Merchants of Newark, has been appointed special agent of the National Union of Pittsburg for Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota.

Annual statements have been issued as follows:

Ætna—Assets, $14,071,948, an increase of $714,654; reinsurance received, $3,639,980, an increase of $213,782; net surplus, $5,661,070, an increase of $251,119.

German of Peoria—Assets, $509,529, an increase of $16,722; net surplus, $180,068, an increase of $8,781.

American Central—Assets, $3,234,740, an increase of $1,247,444 (capital stock increased during year); net surplus, $1,250,536, an increase of $624,644.

Connecticut—Assets, $4,318,611; reinsurance reserve, $2,031,144; net surplus, $1,008,423.

The annual statement of the New York Life shows assets of $290,743,386, and a total income of $70,802,551. The insurance in force is $1,362,000,000.

The loss on the stock of James G. Curtis Co., coffin manufacturers, burned Saturday night, is regarded as total and on the building 60 per cent. The insurance follows:

On building—			
Union, England	$35,000	National, Ire	5,000
Law Union	10,000	Connecticut	2,500
State	2,500	N., B. & M.	2,500
Victoria	5,000		
Northern	5,000	Total	$65,000
On fixtures—			
Glens Falls	$1,000	Continental	500
Firemen's Fund	1,500		
Atlas	500	Total	$3,500
On stock—			
Royal	$1,000	Atlas	1,000
Home, N. Y.	1,000	Westchester	1,000
Com'l Union	1,000	National H.	1,500
Ins. Co. of N. A.	1,000	Reliance	1,500
Continental	1,500	British America	1,500
Delaware	1,000	Transatlantic	1,000
Ætna	1,000	Sun of London	1,000
Lon. and Lanc.	3,000	Com. Un., N. Y.	1,000
Williamsb. City	2,000	Eagle	1,000
Magdeburg, Ger.	1,000	Newark, N. J.	1,000
Queen	2,000	Home, Cal.	1,000
North German	1,000	Agricultural	1,000
Citizens'	1,000	Kings County	1,000
German-Amer.	1,000	Phenix, N. Y.	1,000
Prussian Nat.	1,000	American, Phil.	1,000
Security, N. H.	1,000	Ham.-Bremen	1,000
Connecticut	1,000		
American, N. J.	1,000	Total	$40,000

MANY ARE FREED FROM DEBT.

First Orders in Bankruptcy for the New Year Issued by the United States Circuit Court.

Orders of discharge were entered in the United States District Court yesterday for the first list of bankrupts for the new year as follows:

Charles Jonas,
P. H. Fay,
J. O. Sawkins,
T. E. Murphy,
M. J. Sheridan,
W. C. Hudnall,
W. J. Bergin,
G. A. Airey,
Howard Airey,
Gilbert Olson,
R. Shannon,
W. Gammon,
N. B. Booth,
J. A. Mahoney,
H. E. Sylvester,
C. L. Stone,
Fred Kimbark,
James Quinn,
Albert Benson,
Walter Colby,
Ida Robertson,
O. W. Frese,
D. B. Wallace,
H. J. Titus,
H. R. Fitch,
W. J. Clark,
Peter White,
C. J. Sherwood,
A. C. Sherwood,
H. Dunning,
Claus Hamann,
W. Sturgis,
Jessie Waters,
W. C. Carpenter,
Lucy Young,
Frank Donahoe,
Morris Berger,
J. H. Bryant,
Harold Flower,
Edward Carroll,
D. C. Mitchell,
H. E. Klunder,
N. R. Nelson,
Nona Wilcox,
J. K. Curtis,
H. C. Warncke,
George Cairns,
W. E. Manning,
I. M. Chrissinger,
Frank Kaourek,
O. J. Rattle,
Philip Hanley,
A. H. Foster,
Wallace Grubb,
F. Hildebrandt,
B. P. Tansey,
E. Goldstein,
H. L. Harpin,
J. P. Hamann,
M. B. Shur,
C. E. Ritt,
F. E. Pinkham,
B. Gross,
P. G. Rood,
D. B. Chittenden,
J. F. Kettler,
F. B. Chester,
J. A. Whitish,
F. L. Barry,
John Reid,
Mary Reid,
R. C. Hicks,
J. S. Murphy,
P. A. Turner,
Julia Turner,
T. R. Woolard,
S. G. Dunbaugh,
George Balke,
Della Weiss,
I. Rosenblum,
C. W. Van Keuren,
Moses Cohen,
C. M. Cornwell,
Francis Doyer,
H. C. Casper,
W. B. Winter,
F. E. Schifferle,
T. M. Fitzgerald,
L. Bernstein,
N. J. Moore,
E. W. Lindstrom,
F. L. Lindstrom,
Henry Goetz,
J. C. Wray,
Charles Heidel,
Charles Reins,
Julius Braasch,
Henry Hartman,
R. G. Stahl,
John Sachs,
Amelia Steffen,
G. Caravasies,
C. H. Engelking,
W. H. Carr,
F. D. Fitch,
C. P. Frye,
John Kelly,
T. H. Smyth,
C. Weiland,
B. F. Hess,
Fred Miller,
M. Ludolph,
G. H. Neujahr,
Adolph Porges,
E. A. Wacaser,
J. E. Hogan,
J. A. Schwicherath,
Joseph Lowis,
Minnie Palmer,
H. E. Bowen,
E. H. Bell,
A. H. Smith,
J. C. Wheeler,
A. J. Bertschy,
W. W. Sund,
J. Hannah,
S. Higgins,
G. W. Smith,
A. A. Smith,
L. Berlizheimer,
T. W. Murphy,
J. F. Neiman,
A. P. Read.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Gary—209034—Mary J. Bleakly vs. City; plff. remits $4,000 and judgt. on ver. $6,000; appl.

Judge Tuley—221191—F. C. Green vs. The Cripple Creek Beam and Milling Co.; dis. as to John H. Spears and Frank S. Weigley, n. c.; by deflt. for failing to plead and judgt. $453 and costs.

Judge Horton—7819—John F. Rohn vs. Tony Engle; on findg., $750.—17724—Silas Morboch vs. City; on findg., $300.

Judge Neely—224152—Marie Heimerdinger vs. Elizabeth Beldam, George C. Beldam, Nettie May Beldam, and Emma Beldam; on findg., $300, satisfied.

Judge Clifford—18560—Sam Riskin vs. Geist Bros. Co.; on ver., $150, satisfied.

Judge Burke—14704—Arthur W. Tobias vs. Frank A. Hecht; on find., $850, satisfied.

Judge Baker—10292—Illinois Staats Zeitung Co. vs. Emil Mannhardt; on findg., $360.

Decrees.

Judge Chetlain—204651—Bystedt vs. Bystedt; dec. div.

Judge Holdom—1582—Wood vs. Kimball; dec.—1378—Freytag vs. Naef; dec.—1518—Henkle vs. S. C. L. Co.; dec. sale.

Judge Tuley—8819—Becker vs. Becker; dec.

Judge Hanecy—9377—Vuthel vs. Vuthel; dec. div.—10289—Ayers vs. Ayers; dec. div.—10177—Ray vs. Ray; dec. div.—8916—Hopkins vs. Cody; dec.—9772—Parker vs. Parker; dec. div.—8035—Winterlin vs. Zentschel; dec.

Judge Horton—9696—Int. L. Union vs. Job P. Union; dec.

Judge Clifford—8660—Briggs vs. Briggs; dec. div.—9183—Allen vs. Allen; dec. div.

Judge Burke—8180—Lindenbaum vs. Lindenbaum; dec. div.

Judge Baker—9309—Wamesit N. B. of L. vs. Howe; dec.—10285—Lasser vs. Lasser; dec. div.

Court of Appeals Short a Judge.

Because of the delay of Congress in confirming the appointment of Francis Baker as successor to the late United States Circuit Judge Woods of Indiana, there will be only two regular Judges present at the opening session of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals today. It probably will be necessary on this account to adjourn court, and if this is done there will be no further session until Jan. 21.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

6956—James M. McLennan, liabilities $11,600, no assets; no atty.

6957—David Soper, liabilities $5,100, assets $300; W. B. Bradford, atty.

6958—George C. and Frederick Rietz, liabilities $8,200, no assets; F. W. Proudfoot, atty.

6959—George H. Baughman, liabilities $5,600, no assets; Jones & Addington, attys.

6960—Leopold Price and Leopold Wolff, liabilities $20,000, assets $15,000; Gans & Peaks, attys.

Court Calls for Today.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Tuley—Trial call [chancery] 157140, 8229, 9263.

Judge Hanecy—Trial call [law] 17354, 13955, 13887, 17399, 17455, 17488, 17499, 17510, 17545, 17556, 17567, 17578, 17589, 17600, 17611, 17622, 17633, 17644, 17655, 17699, 17710.

Judge Shirley—Trial call [law] 6899, 6960, 6985, 7007, 7023, 7025, 7060, 7063, 4440, 6619, 196½, 197746, 7283.

Judge Neely—Trial call [law] 9397, 9436, 9646, 9697, 9897. On trial, 3.

Judge Willis—6417, 6365, 6634, 6648, 6679, 6710, 6788, 6807, 6817, 6842, 6850.

Judge Clifford—Trial call [law] 8486, 1814, 11093, 13479, 3080, 7710, 8051, 19151, 13772, 13807, 641, 13102. On trial, 12753.

Judge Burke—First call 601 to 700, inclusive. On trial, 15081.

Judge Baker—On hearing, People ex rel. vs. Colleran et al.

Judge Tuthill—Trial call [chancery] 515, 9176, 9350.

Judge Horton—First call, 601 to 700, inclusive. Trial call [law] 8220, 8293, 8485, 8539, 8619, 8623, 8688, 5990, 7156, 7651, 8108, 7785, 8732, 8773, 8686, 8869, 8879, 8885, 8892, 7714.

Judge Roberts—No call.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Holdom—Trial call [chancery] 2454, 1023, 1302, 1368. Set cases, Barney vs. Bock, 842, 728.

Judge Brentano—Trial call [law] 3588, 3590, 3647, 3648, 3651, 2311, 3300, 3000, 3657, 3658, 3659, 3712, 3716, 3717, 3718.

Judge Chytraus—Trial call [chancery] 1925, 737, 131, 1266, 2169, 1273, 2309. On hearing, 174043.

Judge Chetlain—Trial call [law] 2572, 2719, 2724, 27389, 2744, 2748, 2749, 2755, 2756, 2761, 2762, 2763, 2768, 2767, 2768, 2771, 2772, 2906, 2911, 2912, 2915, 2916, 190387. Note—Judge Chetlain will have a first call, 101 to 200, inclusive, on Thursday, Jan. 9, 1902.

Judge Patton—2789, 2237, 986, 2238, 2435. On trial 2958.

Judge Stein—Trial call [law] 4482, 3476, 4535, 4650, 4530, 4536, 4529, 3625, 3334, 661, 662, 3754, 929, 502, 537, 3533.

Judge Vickers—Trial call [city cases] 690, 3220, 2888, 4031, 4204, 4194, 2138, 2880, 3498, 3701, 3780, 3920, 3408, 3701, 3780, 3770, 1299, 3771, 4552, 2980, 3770, 4377, 4381, 3893, 4174, 3572.

Judge Gary—Trial call [law] 4428, 4753, 4005, 4429, 3946, 4705, 4631, 1395, 4228, 4737, 4628, 1588, 2710, 207806, 4779. On trial 4771.

Judge Hutchinson—Trial call [law] 1000, 5011, 5012, 5015, 5082, 5083, 870, 5086, 5087, 5090, 5062, 5063, 5064, 5157, 5162, 1250, 5166, 338, 1505, 3247, 3248, 828, 3614, 1700, 1384, 1922, 305, 907, 1240, 1257. On trial 4884. Note—Judge Hutchinson will hear city cases for two weeks, beginning on Jan. 13.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge Ball—Branch No. 2—Call not extended.

Judge Dunne—Branch No. 4—1066, 2208, 2209, 833, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 1889, 2351, 2138, 2139.

Judge Smith—Branch No. 5—2352, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2187, 2138, 2153, 2146, 2249, 609, 1994.

Judge Kavanagh—Branch No. 6—1686, 1834, 1875, 1833, 838, 2362, 2364, 2035, 1954.

COUNTY COURT.

Judge Carter—Motions of course and cases—19494, 19788.

PROBATE COURT.

Judge Cutting—10 a. m., claim calendar; 2:15 p. m., estates of Rosa O'Neill, Edward J. Steel, Caroline H. Plecek, Annie E. Daniels, Oliver B. Clark, Nicholas Mickey, Kate M. Moffatt.

FEDERAL COURT.

United States Court of Appeals—Judges Jenkins, Grosscup, and Kohlsaat—Call of calendar and assignment of cases for hearing.

United States Circuit Court—Judge Kohlsaat—25875, 25848, 25441, 26124.

U. S. District Court—Judge Kohlsaat—Motions of course.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, Monday, Jan. 6, 1902.

Present—The Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Gray, Mr. Justice Brewer, Mr. Justice Brown, Mr. Justice Shiras, Mr. Justice White, Mr. Justice Peckham, and Mr. Justice McKenna.

37—The McKinley Creek Mining Company et al., appellants, vs. The Alaska United Mining Company et al.; appeal from the District Court of the United States for the District of Alaska; decree affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice McKenna.

58—The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Bertha Zernecke, administratrix, etc.; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Nebraska; judgment affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice McKenna. (Mr. Justice Gray did not hear the argument and took no part in the decision of this case.)

57—The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Webster Eaton, administrator, etc.; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Nebraska; judgment affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice McKenna. (Mr. Justice Gray did not hear the argument and took no part in the decision of this case.)

61—United States Repair and Guaranty Company, petitioner, vs. Assyrian Asphalt Company; on writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit; decree affirmed with costs and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois; opinion by Mr. Justice McKenna.

226—Pablo Maise et al., appellants, vs. Binger Hermann, commissioner, etc., et al.; appeal from the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia; decree affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice McKenna.

365—Benjamin D. Greene et al., appellants, vs. William Henkel, U. S. Marshal, etc.; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York; order affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice Peckham.

33—The National Foundry and Pipe Works (limited), plaintiff in error, vs. Oconto City Water Supply Company; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Wisconsin; judgment affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice White.

45—The Capital City Dairy Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Ohio ex rel. Attorney General; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio; judgment affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice White.

15—Lizzie Stearns Bleecker et al., petitioners, vs. The Steamship Kensington, etc.; on writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit; decree reversed with costs and cause remanded to the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York with directions to ascertain the actual damage sustained by the libellants and to enter a decree in their favor for the amount of such damage, with interest and costs; opinion by Mr. Justice White.

7—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The Commonwealth of Kentucky; in error to the Court of Appeals of the State of Kentucky; judgment affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice Shiras.

351—Alexander E. Orr et al., as executors, etc., et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Theodore P. Gilman, Controller, et al.; in error to the Surrogate's Court of New York County, New York; judgment affirmed, with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice Shiras; Mr. Justice Harlan concurs in the result.

60—The Northern Assurance Company of London, England, petitioner, vs. Grand View Building Association; on writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit; judgment of United States Circuit Court of Appeals and of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Nebraska, reversed, with costs, and cause remanded to the said Circuit Court with directions to proceed in conformity with the opinion of this court. Opinion by Mr. Justice Shiras; dissenting, Mr. Chief Justice Fuller, Mr. Justice Harlan, and Mr. Justice Peckham.

100—Edward P. Gallup, executor, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. William H. Schmidt, Treasurer, etc.; in error to the Circuit Court of Marion County, Indiana; judgment affirmed, with costs, and interest; opinion by Mr. Justice Shiras.

303—William R. Tucker, Vice Consul, etc., petitioner, vs. The United States, ex rel. Leo Alexandroff; on writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third District; judgments of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania reversed with costs and cause remanded to said District Court for further proceeding consistent with the opinion of this court; opinion by Mr. Justice Brown; dissenting, Mr. Justice Gray, Mr. Chief Justice Fuller, Mr. Justice Harlan, and Mr. Justice White.

19—John Schrimpscher et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. John S. Stockton et al.; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Kansas; judgment affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice Brown; dissenting, Mr. Justice White and Mr. Justice McKenna.

18—The Southern Pacific Railroad Company et al., appellants, vs. the United States; and

24—The United States, appellants, vs. the Southern Pacific Railroad Company et al.; appeals from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit; decree reversed and cause remanded, with directions to enter a decree in conformity with the opinion of this court; opinion by Mr. Justice Brown.

181—The United States Trust Company of New York et al., appellants, vs. The Territory of New Mexico; and

182—The Territory of New Mexico, appellant, vs. the United States Trust Company of New York et al.; appeals from the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico; decree affirmed, each party to pay the costs on its appeal to this court; opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer.

183—The Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Alonzo C. Croom, Controller, etc., et al.; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Florida; judgment affirmed, with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer; dissenting, Mr. Justice Brown.

9—Original—Ex parte: In the matter of the Wilders Steamship Company, petitioner; petition for a writ of mandamus dismissed and rule discharged; opinion by Mr. Justice Gray.

48—The Guarantee Company of North America, petitioner, vs. the Mechanics' Savings Bank and Trust Company, for the use of J. J. Pryor, assignee; on writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit; decrees of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and Circuit Court of the United States for Middle District of Tennessee reversed, with costs, and cause remanded to said Circuit Court for further proceedings consistent with the opinion of this court; opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

141—Charles C. McChord et al., appellants, vs. the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company;

142—Charles C. McChord, et al., appellants, vs. the Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway Company;

143—Charles C. McChord et al., appellants, vs. the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company;

144—Charles C. McChord, et al., appellants, vs. the Southern Railway Company in Kentucky;

145—Charles C. McChord, et al., appellants, vs. the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway Company; appeals from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky; decrees reversed, with costs, and remanded with directions to sustain the demurrers and dismiss the bills; opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

251—I. Stanton Carter, on behalf of Oberlin M. Carter, appellant, vs. Robert W. McClaughry, Warden, etc.; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kansas; order affirmed, with costs; opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

417—Isadore Minder, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Georgia; in error to the Superior Court of Bibb County, State of Georgia; judgment affirmed; opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders of the court:

64—The United States, petitioner, vs. The American Steamship Laurada, etc.; on writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit; decree affirmed by a divided court and cause remanded to the District Court of the United States for the District of Delaware.

94—The Huguley Manufacturing Company et al., appellants, vs. The Galeton Cotton Mills et al.; motion that the copy of record as presented be taken and filed as a return to the writ of certiorari herein granted without prejudice.

363—The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, appellant, vs. J. Forrest Manning & Company; motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument on Monday, March 3, next.

470—Edward J. Hingston et al., petitioners, vs. The Steam Vessel Vulcan, etc.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit denied.

491—The City of New York et al., petitioners, vs. Samuel Pine et al.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit granted.

492—The Chattanooga National Building and Loan Association, petitioner, vs. William H. Danson et al.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit granted.

500—The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., petitioner, vs. Daniel Langan, petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit submitted by Mr. Henry E. Davis for the petitioner and by Mr. R. C. Langan for the respondent.

499—George J. Baer, petitioner, vs. Wm. R. Kerr et al.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit submitted by Mr. Thomas H. Clark in behalf of Mr. H. Bisbee and Mr. H. C. McDougall for the petitioner and by Mr. R. H. Liggett for the respondent.

225—Mariano F. Sena, appellant, vs. The United States; motion for leave to take additional testimony herein submitted by Mr. Neill B. Field in behalf of counsel for appellant.

347—Alphonse Emmeline, appellant, vs. The City of New Orleans; motion to advance submitted by Mr. H. M. Jordan in behalf of counsel for the appellant.

460—The S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company, petitioner, vs. The Delaware Insurance Company et al.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit submitted by Mr. Henry N. Paul Jr., Mr. R. C. Dale, and Mr. Joseph C. Fraley for the petitioner and by Mr. John G. Johnston for the respondent.

133—The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. John Herriott, etc., et al.;

13—The Manchester Fire Assurance Company, etc., et al., appellants, vs. John Herriott, Treasurer, etc., et al.; continued per stipulation on motion of Mr. M. D. O'Connell in behalf of counsel.

485—James Tarrance et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The State of Florida; motion to advance submitted by Mr. Edward C. Goodwin in behalf of counsel for the plaintiff in error.

56—The Board of County Commissioners of the County of Lake, Colorado, petitioner, vs. James R. Sutliff; on writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit; dismissed with costs per stipulation of counsel.

93—The Texas and Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. J. H. Wilder and Wife; in error to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit; dismissed with costs on the authority of counsel for the plaintiff in error.

112—Harry H. Dudley, plaintiff in error, vs. The Board of County Commissioners of the County of Lake; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Colorado; dismissed, costs to be paid by defendant in error, per stipulation of counsel.

406—The Board of County Commissioners of the County of Lake, petitioner, vs. the Keene Five Cent Savings Bank; on petition for writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit; dismissed per stipulation of counsel.

458—Charles W. Morse, plaintiff in error, vs. John C. Davies, Attorney General of New York; in error to the Court of Appeals of the State of New York; dismissed with costs on motion of counsel for plaintiff in error.

213 and 214—The Montana Mining Company (Limited), plaintiff in error, vs. The St. Louis Mining and Milling Company of Montana; motions to dismiss or affirm submitted by Mr. Edwin W. Toole, Mr. Thomas C. Bach, Mr. Arthur Brown, and Mr. H. P. Henderson in support of motions and by Mr. W. E. Cullom, Mr. E. C. Day, Mr. Charles J. Hughes Jr., Mr. A. B. Browne, and Mr. Alex. Britton in opposition thereto.

475—Gerhard Terlinden, appellant, vs. John C. Ames, United States Marshal; argument commenced by Mr. Albert W. May for the appellant and continued by Mr. William Vocke for the appellee.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock. The day call for Tuesday, Jan. 7, will be as follows: 475, 478 (and 482), 84, 85, 86, 88, 89, 90, 91, and 92.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Paul Szlak, Maryanna Koziol	26—28
Charles Joiesch, Sadie Goldsmith	23—20
John Lattak, Nellie Ducak	21—21
John Noble, Kathlyn J. Murphy	31—29
Timothy A. Cressey, Margaret Smith	27—25
Jan Wisniewski, Mary Dolak	21—21
Arthur Lake, Helen C. Cook	21—19
John Skonieszny, Juluanna Dembowska	28—20
Eva Samson, Wladislaw Boyan	28—23
Vavrinec Nedela, Franciska Mozeny	30—30
Marshall Craig, Nellie E. Saunders	44—42
Andrzy Brongiel, Maryanna Kapanowska	23—20
John J. Sullivan, Sadie G. Keegan	26—23
Wocioch Hraboszcz, Martahna Tatarcuh	28—22
Frank Zielewski, Nettie Koslowska	20—19
Franciszk Garb, Antonina Leihaj	32—21
Josef Smejkal, Annie Korbel	22—22
Antonio Maestro, Donata Falco	26—17
Henry J. Schmidt, Marion R. Godsey	25—24
Ned Massee of Batavia, Ill.; Rubie Ballard, same	23—18
William J. Elstone of Kankakee, Ill.; Elizabeth Kennedy	32—29
Jozef Pienta, Zofie Czarna	23—19
William S. Nason, Mame Ahern	28—26
Karoly Pill, Anna Cervem	25—26
Rudolf Leida, Emilie Schiliske	22—18
James Flaherty, Katherine Reid	35—30
Robert Dudley of Denver, Colo.; Aure Cashin	24—20
Theodore Welcot of Dwight, Ill.; Ellen Hughes	27—30
Louis M. Efroymson of Indianapolis, Ind.; Minnie Tobias	27—22
Harry R. Sebastian, Therese Sharkey	21—20
William B. Carter, Sifre Barockin	34—29
Julius Kahn, Nettie Guggenheim	38—18
Stanislaw Nadziejer, Teofila Biatnicka	24—18
Martin Anderson, Amanda J. Johnson	30—26
Frank Klinger, Lizzie Magnes	30—30
John P. Olson, Theresa Ackley	43—35
Stanislaw Ochatt, Katharzyna Wischolek	20—19
Jan Wojzniak, Maryanna Petracek	22—20
Otto R. Krueger, Martha Christiansen	27—24
Cornelius J. O'Callaghan, Mary E. Wills	22—21
Sarafin Gure, Agnes Lenard	26—19
Stafan Zmrazek, Annie Rehus	22—19
Jozef Guziak, Anna Pawlak	21—19
John Holm, Katherina Lotters	67—62
Wojciech Barzyk, Sofia Jaynek	26—22
Giovanni Allegro, Vinsenza Prestrani	35—25
John Williams, Margaret O'Brien	22—20
Abraham Jacobson, Dora Simon	28—22
Antoni Okonski, Ludwika Prosak	42—26
Jacob Wenzbauer, Mary Stepanek	41—41
Paul Ladwig of Japan, Mo.; Anna Appelt	25—26
R. G. Maxtone Graham, Julia Seward	45—36
Ignasi Katkowski, Antonia Zmudzinska	30—20
Guiseppe Nicclosi, Leolochino Spatafora	30—17
Mahlon P. Goodwille, Genevieve Foley	21—19
William Murphy, Martha Holdea	32—28
Joseph B. De Nunzio, Bessie Cohen	22—21
Henry B. Collins of St. Louis, Mo.; Edith G. Brooks	32—26
George Therin, Marie Volth	35—27
John H. Adler, Margareth Kiesgen	21—17
Jan Rouan of Racine, Wis.; Josephine Svoboda	51—43
Louie Soldinger, Bessie Fereergreen	26—22
Gustaf Lohse of Blue Island, Ill.; Eliza Haase, same	22—20
Arthur C. Newburger of Beloit, Kas.; Raye L. Hart	27—21
Bethune C. Smith, Violet C. Ward	31—20
Harry A. Jesup, Eleanor J. Jacobson	28—28
John T. Dolan of Braidville, Ill.; Marion Jones of Joliet, Ill.	26—24
George F. Evans, Annette Kaltenbrum	24—22
Frank M. Carroll, Ella C. Shannon	25—22
Herman M. Vance, Alice E. Donahue of Worcester, Mass.	33—29
Richard Chester of Evanston, Ill.; Margaret Weis of Wilmette, Ill.	25—24
Andrew Buschmann, Clara Kemnitz	29—27
Michael Grapca, Wiklorija Prokuska	23—20
Henry Kurn, Helen Beth	28—20
Ralph E. Callahan, Mae J. Howard	24—20
Walenti Sienda, Emilia Marynowska	29—20
Mikolay Mytys, Agata Dobosz	28—21
Peter Krolask of Lemont, Ill.; Eva Wajtanowska, same	24—19
John P. Clemes, Mary Witay	25—21
Edward Meier of Niles Center, Ill.; Appolonia Dahm, same	27—28
Charles A. Nabel of Winona, Minn.; Mary Hanna, same	39—32
Otto Meyer, Augusta Wendt	35—34
Fred C. Bigelow, Kathryn Biblin	29—22
Arthur Schenk, Martha Mehuring	21—18
De Vern Williams, Gertrude McNally	28—20
William G. Grant, Mollie Moran	32—28
August Dethmann, Olga Ehlers	25—19
Arthur Eichler, Marcella Jones	22—22
John Brik, Zofia Starzyk	27—26
Wojciech Wojcik, Anna Hanzlik	27—28
Louis J. Havert, Emma Hodick	33—23
Nicola M. Larocca, Lucrezia Litomaso	26—19
Adolph C. Gumbinger, Hedwig Hinz	29—25
Charles N. Morris, Edna A. Williams	37—21
Cortland C. Cooper, Maud Mullins	38—33
Arthur T. Comstock of Milwaukee, Wis.; Coral A. Armin, same	23—21
Edward R. Bacon, Katharine D. Horton	44—32
William T. Farwell of New York, Lucy Lee, Evanston, Ill.	44—32
James E. Ross, Margaret Helling	33—28
George McEwen, Frances Kolb	21—18
George Williams, Rose Gange	27—25
Aurora T. Keeney, Lizzie Eckright	23—18
Max J. Myers, Marie E. Whiting	33—34

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord on Monday, Jan. 6, 1902:

Ashland-av., 98 s of 64th-st., w f, 25x122½, Dec. 18, 1901 [J. Tenneson to William and Jacob Krebs]	$1,450
Austin-av., 144 e of Hoyne, s f, 24x94, Oct. 15, 1901 [W. W. Murray to Mary A. Price]	1,300
Beacon-st., 238 s of Leland-av., e f, 50x190, Dec. 30, 1901 [F. E. Mac Harg to Caroline C. Briggs]	1
Buffalo-av., 198 s of 85th-st., e f, 25x124, Nov. 30, 1901 [I. M. Cobe to Wojciech Marciniak]	1,900
Calumet-av., 298 n of 58th-st., w f, 75x178.7, incumbrance $3,000, Jan. 4 [S. Clough to Hannah S. Loomis]	7,500
Premises 328 N. Carpenter-st., Dec. 1, 1901 [William Ward to W. Derengowski]	1,750
Dickson-st., 248 s of Wabansia-av., w f, 25x120 1-3, Jan. 3 [O. W. Potter to Adam Kalas]	1,300
S. 40th-ct., 157 s of 12th-st., e f, 48½x125.8, Nov. 19, 1901 [M. Bozovsky to Anna Bozovsky]	1,800
Farrell-st., 620 s of Lyman, e f, 24x100, Nov. 1, 1901 [W. J. King et al. by S. in C. to Frank Lunk]	2,000
Francisco-av., 134 n of Dunning-st., e f, 28x125.7, Dec. 28, 1901 [A. H. Maack to Elizabeth C. Mason]	4,000
Greenwood-av., n e cor 46th-st., w f, 55x138, Dec. 23, 1900 [Emmeline W. Dupee to Leslie C. Wilson]	11,000
Groveland-av., 175 s of 31st-st., w f, 25x110, Dec. 28, 1901 [J. L. Clark to John Griffin]	5,000
Halsted-st., n e cor 58th, w f, 75x122½, Dec. 31, 1901 [W. Dorothy to Egington Franklin]	1
Hamburg-st., 280 e of Leavitt, s f, 24x132, Jan. 3 [I. Modvzajewski to Peter Liatzkowski]	1,000
Loomis-st., 247 s of 60th, w f, 25x124½, Jan. 3 [J. R. Houliston to George Mowatt]	1,790
Marshfield-av., n e cor 90th-st., w f, 24x125¾, Nov. 15, 1901 [C. Dillon to Charles A. Sawyer]	3,000
Michigan-av., 201 s of 46th-st., w f, 25x161, Jan. 3 [Lillie C. Wilson to Emmeline W. Dupee]	5,625

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Michigan-av., 100 n of 55th-st., e f, 50x161, Dec. 24, 1901 [John Hamilton to Yale University]	1
Michigan-av., 150 n of 55th-st., e f, 50x161, Dec. 24, 1901 [John Hamilton to Yale University of New Haven, Conn.]	1
94th-st., s w cor Peoria, n f, 299x500 and other property, Dec. 21, 1901 [J. F. Brockway to Laura P. Raisor]	7,200
Same property, Dec. 28, 1901 [Laura P. Raisor to Frederick E. Beckenberg]	9,500
Ravenswood Park, w f, 142 s of Leland-av., e f, 50x152¼, Dec. 7, 1901 [G. Franklin et al., by M. in C., to estate of Nicholas Miller]	2,070
School-st., 276 e of Halsted, s f, 50x125, Dec. 3, 1901 [E. G. Foreman et al. to Jacob Schur]	7,100
Sheffield-av., s w cor Garfield, e f, 50x123 9-10, incumbrance $4,000, Dec. 20, 1901 [John G. Neumeister to Austin Clement]	7,000
Troy-st., 331½ n of 22d, e f, 129x123¾, Dec. 19, 1901 [C. A. Sawyer to California Mfg. Co.]	1,750
12th-pl., 24 w of Paulina-st., n f, 24x125, Dec. 26, 1901 [F. Prochaska to Jacob Krasa]	4,700
Van Buren-st., 330 e of Halsted, s f, 25x83½, Dec. 20, 1901 [Daniel R. Brown to Rubber Paint Co.]	7,000
Wabash-av., s e cor 78th-st., w f, 100x180½ and other property, in Worth Township, Dec. 17, 1901 [C. A. Wilcox to Charles L. Anderson]	5,000
Institute-pl., s e cor Franklin-st., n f, 214x100, revenue $13, Dec. 20, 1901 [American Bicycle Co. to American Cycle Mfg. Co.]	1
Hickory-st., n w cor Blackhawk, s f, 219x523, Dec. 20, 1901, revenue $5 [same to same]	1
Inside lot, 175x478, fronting w on C. & N. W. R. R. right of way, 150 s of Diversey-av. and 150 w of Hermitage-av., Jan. 3 [Adolph L. Luetgert et al., by M. in C., to Lina Fischer]	20,000
Belle Plaine-av., 203 w of Lincoln-st., s f, 25x125, Jan. 6 [A. H. Peterson to Alice C. M. Peterson]	1
Chauncey-av., 300 n of 78th-st., w f, 75x126, Dec. 2, 1901 [C. L. Norton to Lydia A. McConnell]	1,800
Essex-av., s e cor 119th-st., w f, 250x125, Dec. 12, 1901 [N. R. Howard to Howard Knowles]	1,450
Farrell-st., 188 s of Archer-av., e f, 288x84, revenue $6.75, Jan. 2 [M. Fuchtwanger to Morris Byk]	1
Fisk-st., 100 s of 24th-pl. and 34th-st., e f, 25x124, Dec. 23, 1901 [Estate of W. H. Burnet to Tomacz Slowinski]	1,600
Grant-pl., premises No. 63, 24x124, Dec. 23, 1901 [J. C. Hutchins to Elizabeth Berkes]	2,900
Halsted-st., 74 s of 22d, e f, 25x100, Dec. 30, 1899 [R. G. Forgrave to George R. Wrightman]	1,000
Same property, Dec. 20, 1901 [George R. Wrightman to Sewell Hatcher]	****
Kenmore-av., 150 n of Rosemont, w f, 75x150, Jan. 6 [Robert R. Bailey to Asaph W. Haskell]	6,000
Monroe-st., 270¾ e of S. 46th-av., s f, 25x121, Jan. 4 [J. Morgan Jr. to Anton C. Berg]	1,000
Norwood Park, l. 19, b. 13, Dec. 23, 1901 [C. E. Page to Lucy M. Karmun]	2,500
112th-pl., 275 e of Princeton-av., n f, 33x124, Jan. 2 [J. Van der Mey Jr. to Arend Tanis]	1,550
Otto-st., 341 w of Ashland-av., s f, 25x125, Dec. 26, 1901 [John O. Barber to John C. Callaghan]	3,500
Prairie-av., n e cor 77th-st., w f, 399¼x160¼, Jan. 3 [R. M. Hennessy et al. to M. in C. to Josephine S. Eckard]	12,000
Saginaw-av., 247 n of 76th-st., w f, 50x167, more or less, Jan. 6 [H. Jarvis to Clara Latham]	1
Wabash-av., 280 n of 83d-st., e f, 25x170, more or less, incumbrance $5,000, Dec. 21, 1901 [Nils G. Nilson to Adelaide E. Benham]	10,000
Erie-st., 26 w of Paulina, s f, 26x124½, Dec. 31, 1901 [E. W. Hughes to Ole Wogstad]	8,000
Grand-av., s w cor Noble-st., n f, 50x99½, revenue $6.25, July 5, 1901 [E. A. Gardner to Catherine S. F. Gardner]	1
North-av., 71 w of Holt-st., s f, 51x125, revenue $6.25, July 5, 1901 [same to same]	1
Jackson-st., 164 e of Ashland-blvd., s f, 25x168 8-10, incumb. $7,000, Jan. 4 [Louisa Braun to Mary Czarra]	12,000
Superior-av., 80 n of 89th-st., w f, 25x140, and other property, Nov. 22, 1901 [James E. Bacon, by guardian, to John P. Gehring]	9,350

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

A. T. Renson, 2-story frame residence, 322 Central-av.	$3,000
W. Kosobricki, 2-story frame store, 802 W. Wolfram-st.	2,600
Columbus Brewing company, 1, 3, 4, and 5 story brick additions, 297-301 Cornell-st.	75,000
R. McInery, 2-story brick flat, 696 Spaulding-av.	5,500
A. J. Olsen, four 2-story brick flats, 881, 885, 889, 887 Clifton Park-av.	26,000
B. T. Levin, 3-story brick flat, 1137 Douglas Park-blvd.	7,500
J. M. Armitt, 1-story frame cottage, 245 Belle Plaine-av.	1,000
Sam Brown Jr. & Son, four 1½-story frame dwellings, 433, 441, 443, 447 George-st.	3,800
Sam Brown Jr. & Son, two 1½-story frame dwellings, 515, 507 Oakdale-av.	2,400

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following corporations:

Coöperative Society of Chicago, Chicago; capital, $2,500; general mutual improvement; incorporators, J. B. McDonald, A. B. Shaw, M. E. Coe.

Kirby Lumber company, Chicago; capital, $4,000; general lumber business; incorporators, Thomas B. Kirby, Frederick W. Rennshaw, Marquis Eaton.

Modern Shoe company, Pontiac; capital, $50,000; manufacturing boots and shoes; incorporators, E. M. Johnson, T. W. Downie, C. J. Rollins.

Judd Mitchell Dry Goods company, Mason City; capital, $20,000; general mercantile; incorporators, Rhodes H. Cox, Mary Cox, Judson Mitchell.

United States Truss company, Chicago; capital, $5,000; manufacturing deformity appliances; incorporators, E. E. Rohrabaugh, Charles F. Clifford, Charles A. Klotz.

McCarr Medicine company, Chicago; capital, $5,000; manufacturing medicines; incorporators, Charles A. Winston, Fayette S. Munro, Rudolph H. Wollner.

Hansell Stevens Shoe company, Chicago; capital, $20,000; mercantile business; incorporators, Frank E. Hansell, B. W. Stevens, George A. Ellis.

Gardener Seed company, Chicago; dealing in seeds, plants, and grain; capital, $2,500; incorporators, Alexander A. Heyman, Hannibal Hingham, Frank W. Camps.

American Fruit and Transportation company, Chicago; capital, $30,000; raising and transporting fruits, vegetables, and cereals; incorporators, George W. Whitefield, John W. Page, Sherman L. Robbins.

Steel Corner Plate company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; manufacturing metal corner plates; incorporators, Thomas F. Faulkner, William A. Rowland, Walter J. Swannegar.

Columbia Supply company, Chicago; capital, $20,000; manufacturing patent devices; incorporators, Addie Milawton, J. Corwin Semple, Gerald Turnbull.

Poplar Grove Cemetery association, Poplar Grove; cemetery; incorporators, C. E. Ray, George Renne, W. O. Mauley.

Deutscher Kreiger Verein, Bloomington; social; incorporators, John Heskelmann, C. Kochs, J. Weller.

OPTICIANS.

BORSCH & CO., OPTICIANS, SPECTACLES, eyeglasses our specialties; consult us about your eyes and improve your sight.

SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES PROPERLY fitted. L. MANASSE, 88 Madison-st.

$1 BUYS BEST GLASSES; FREE TESTS; 34 yrs.' experience. Dr. F. Morgan, 32 Madison-st.

PATENTS AND PATENT ATTORNEYS.

INVENTORS—TO WRITE FOR OUR CONFIdential letter, and legal information and advice about patents, all free. SWIFT & CO., Patent Lawyers, opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D.C.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—EXCHANGED—ON JAN. 1, AT RECEPtion at 90 East Pearson-st., sable boa; any one having the same can receive their own at 109 Pearson-st.

LOST—FRIDAY AFTERNOON, GUN METAL watch, set in diamonds; pin attached; at Auditorium or on street. Finder return to 4068 Ellis-av. and receive reward.

LOST—WHITE BULL TERRIER; ONE BLACK ear; weight 35 pounds. Return to 4539 Ellis-av. and receive liberal reward.

LOST—DOG; SEAL BROWN HEAD; TOY FOX; two spots on back; name Judy; lump in throat. 306 La Salle-av. Liberal reward.

LOST—DOWN-TOWN DISTRICT, SATURDAY evening, ladies' diamond ring; double set. Leave at Room 500 Boyce Bldg.; reward.

LOST—DIAMOND BROOCH, AT CENTRAL Church or North Side cars; reward for return. MRS. T. PENFIELD, 610 Dearborn-av.

LOST—BLACK SEAL PURSE; MONEY, KEYS, name, and address of owner; reward. Address M R 205, Tribune office.

LOST—SMALL WHITE POODLE DOG, FROM house of S. Gregsten, West Hinsdale; reward. Windsor-Clifton Hotel, Monroe-st. and Wabash.

LOST—BROWN AND WHITE COLLIE DOG IN Rogers Park; answer to name of Rex; has extra toes on hind feet. 910 Farwell-av.

$10 REWARD—NO QUESTIONS ASKED, FOR overcoat with papers in pocket. 449 S. Clark-st. W. H. G.

LOST—MONDAY, ON 43D, NEAR COTTAGE Grove, Illinois Trust Bank book. Return to 4327 Evans-av.; reward.

LOST—SILVER BAG; INITIALS E. M. D. REturn North Shore Hotel, receive reward.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—
THOUSANDS OF SALARIED PEOPLE and families in moderate circumstances do their trading with us on "Special Credit" at cash prices. You can select from our elegant new stock everything worn by men, women, and children or used to furnishing a home complete from "parlor to kitchen." Beautifully decorated chinaware given away with all purchases amounting to $5 or over. Established in 1886. E. SHOWERS & CO., 2d and 3d floors. 217-219 State-st.

PERSONAL — UNREDEEMED DIAMONDS, watches, and jewelry at half price of jewelers' retail prices, convince yourself, at
THE BAUMAN LOAN CO.,
159 S. Clark-st.

PERSONAL—"GOOD SENSE" BEAUTIFYING According to Mme. Qui Vive's "Good Sense" ideas. Facial treatments, scalp treatments, egg shampoos. Creme Marquise, 35 cents; complexion brushes, 75 cents. MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, 36 Washington-st., city.

PERSONAL—FUR GARMENTS MADE TO ORder and repaired at a special rate this month.
DAVID BECKER & CO.,
Formerly of Marshall Field & Co., 90 Wabash-av., cor. Washington. Telephone Cent. 2549.

PERSONAL—MANICURING,
FACIAL AND SCALP TREATMENT.
LADIES! GENTLEMEN!
MME. BARTONE,
Suite 522, 263-269 Dearborn.

PERSONAL—DOCTOR THOMAS L. LARseneur, dentist, has returned from his holiday trip and can be found at his old number, 312 N. State-st., from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. and Sundays 10 to 12. Tel. 2361 Dearborn.

PERSONAL — BUY WHEAT AND CORN ON present conditions; present prices look cheap; send for our book, "Successful Speculation," free. J. K. COMSTOCK, 23 Traders' Building, Chicago.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, warts, birthmarks; 12 years experience; 7 years in present office; indorsed by prominent physicians. MME. STIVER, M. E., 1417 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR SAFELY, permanently removed by the new light; pimples, cancer, tuberculosis cured by X rays; guaranteed. DR. BOYD, Specialist, 78 State-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL — CONFECTIONERY, FINE BONbons, and chocolates, famous throughout the United States. Send for wholesale and retail catalogue. C. F. Gunther, Confectioner, 212 State-st.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, red nose, etc., destroyed by electric needle; book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — WRINKLES, MOLES, AND traces of old age removed permanently; acne cured. TOMPKINS, M. D., 1308 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; cure guaranteed. MME. A. KALLMAN, 1210 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES AND BEDBUGS exterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. Frederick Peres & Co., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL — RELIABLE FURS, SEAL GARments to order, remodeling, repairing, lowest prices. Henry Kessler, 88 E. Washington-st., R. 43.

PERSONAL—SACRIFICE OLD ESTABLISHED manicuring business; down-town office; clears $125 monthly; rare chance for lady. E 387, Tribune.

PERSONAL — RHEUMATISM SUCCESSFULLY treated by Swedish method. HILDA MALMQUIST, 328 La Salle-av., Flat D.

PERSONAL—LADY WITH EIGHT ROOMS furniture wants respectable party to rent flat; share expenses. MRS. M., 1512 Lill-av.

PERSONAL—FREE—ONE $1 BOX ATROPHY balsam; send 19c in stamps for postage and packing. Universal Vitaline Co., Hammond, Ind.

PERSONAL—MANICURING,
CHIROPODY, AND ELECTRIC TREATMENT.
ALICE LIND, R. 60-61, 95 WASHINGTON-ST.

PERSONAL — ECZEMA AND ALL SKIN DIseases permanently cured. Book free. The F. F. F. Remedy Co., 719, 167 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—ALL CHRONIC DISEASES CURED —Tumors dissolved, nervous vitality restored. DR. DELLANSO, 1214 Masonic Temple, 10 to 4.

PERSONAL — THE ONLY HORSERADISH Jack's new quarters, finest in city; cheese, butter, eggs, pickles, etc., at Elgin Market, 65 Randolph.

PERSONAL — MANICURE AND ELECTRIC treatment, 3d floor, 161 East Washington-st.

PERSONAL—WICKS, PRIVATE DETECTIVE; civil, criminal investigations. 1800 Wabash.

PERSONAL—MANICURING, CHIROPODY, AND electric treatments. R. 1006 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—DE LASCAU INSTITUTE MOVEment and water cure. 3031 Cottage Grove-av.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES FOR SALE.
ESTABLISHED IN 1875.
Will sell for amount loaned, diamonds, ladies' and gents' watches, and complete assortment of jewelry, musical instruments, guns, and revolvers.
CITY LOAN BANK,
131 So. Clark-st., 2d door no. of Madison.

WE
TRUST
YOU.
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY; easy payments; wholesale price. Marquardt & Scott, 419 Champlain Bldg., State and Madison; booklet free.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR DIAmonds, watches, old gold, jewelry, silver, etc.; liberal exchanges for new holiday goods; bargains for sale. HUGININ & CO. [established 1851], 801 Columbus Memorial Building. Open evenings.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton-st. Est. 1868.—Diamonds, watches, silverware, etc.; prices lower than any house; full value paid diamonds, gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

STRELITZ BROS., WHOLESALE JEWELERS, 167 Dearborn-st. Diamonds and watches; lowest prices and easiest terms in the city.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD gold and silver; will call, confidentially. BREDT & CO., Room 812, 57 E. Washington-st.

HONEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD GOLD and silver. DEE & CO., refiners, 67 Washington.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

NOTICE—THE KENTUCKY BRED TROTTING, road, and family mare Lauretta S., that recently took fright at an automobile while being driven by her owner [an invalid] and attempted to run away, can on that account [if taken out of the city] be bought for $150; she cost in Kentucky one year ago $500; she is a rich bay in color, 6 years old, 15½ hands high, weight 1,100; full mane and tail, handsome and stylish; has been used exclusively for road and family purposes; has no public record, but can trot on any good track in 2:18; she is by Axtell, dam a Wilkes mare, record 2:11; she will be guaranteed to trot now in 2:25 and to be sound and fearless of all objects [excepting automobiles]. RICHARD BROWN, 18 Germania-pl., rear 511 La Salle-av.

SADDLE HORSES
EDUCATED IN ALL GAITS
AND HIGH SCHOOL MOVEMENTS.
VISITORS WELCOME EVERY DAY.
The correct riding of these horses by an easy and original method is taught by Mr. Sims, who can be seen or written to at his riding ring stable, 77 16th-st. Phone South 251. Residence, South 217.
EDWIN R. SIMS.

FOR SALE—NEW RUBBER-TIRED RUNAbout, and A No. 1 driving horse, blankets, whips, lanterns, complete; bargain at $275. Drexel-av. Barns, 40th-st., near Langley-av.

CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP—A HANDMADE end spring leather top buggy, rubber tire, and a runabout; either one must be sold; also harness. Stable, 4630 Indiana-av.

$300 BUYS NICE PAIR OF 6-7 YEAR BROWN coach horses, 16 hands high, sound; cost $1,250. 268 33d-st.

HORSES WINTERED, GRAINED, STABLED, $1.50 week; called for, delivered free. RHODES, 296 Wabash-av. Tel. Har. 557.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

ANDREWS, 246 S. STATE-ST.—A FEW CHOICE SEALSKIN JACKETS AND COLLARETTES AT ½ ORIGINAL VALUE; SPECIAL BARGAINS IN STREET AND EVENING DRESSES.

H. STARR, 472 STATE-ST., HIGHEST CASH price paid for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothes; orders by mail or Telephone 2912 Calumet.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

ROLL-TOP DESK, $11.50; BOOKKEEPER'S desk, $7; safe, $20; rug, $8; letter press, $2.50; office rail and partition; flat desk, $6. Chicago Safe & Mdse. Co., 49 Dearborn-st. Phone 2082 Central.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF NATIONAL cash registers and billiard and pool tables. H. TUCKHORN & CO., 171 E. Randolph-st.

CASH REGISTERS BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXchanged and highest cash price paid for old registers. Cash Register Exchange, 196 Madison-st.

SAFES.

FIREPROOF SAFE, $20—SAFES EXCHANGED; second-hand safes at all prices; also bought. Phone 2082 Central. Chicago Safe and Mdse Co., 49 Dearborn-st.

BEST FIREPROOF SAFES AT LOWEST prices for cash or easy payments; all sizes. SABATH SAFE COMPANY, 158 Fifth-av.

LARGE DOUBLE AND SINGLE DOOR SAFES, new and 2d-h. Seitmann Safe Co., 17 N. State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A HIGH GRADE office and business-man, first-class accountant, possessing executive talents, knowledge of foreign moneys, export business, and credits; good correspondent; age 38 years; references unsurpassed. Address H 70, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — CORRESPONDENT or manager, expert bookkeeper, experienced reporter, stenographer, and typewriter; good business training; university education; capable man; 31; good health; salary $125 and opportunity for advancement. Address H 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERT BOOKkeeper and accountant, 33, desires occupation for about four hours each day; very quick and correct; A1 penman; unquestionable references; terms moderate. Address H. G., 1507 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN [22 years], in wholesale or retail house; city or country; good habits; 5 years' experience as buyer for shoes and furnishing goods; employed at present. Address H 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN 26 YEARS of age, with reference of 4 years, in wholesale and retail paint business, office, or salesman; understand selling and shipping; best of references. Address H 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, YOUNG man of 21 years of age; can furnish ref. and 1st-class experience; willing to start with $8 a week. Address H 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN 25 YEARS of age, general office work or salesman; was 4 years with last employers; references the best. Address H 59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SHIPPING CLERK; 7 years' experience in wholesale grocery house; best of references. Address H 105, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN [27]. Wide experience in office work and shipping; references. Address F 476, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SHIPPING CLERK; thoroughly competent man; 10 yrs.' Chgo. exp.; A1 reference. Address H 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BOOKKEEPER AND office man, equaled by few. What can you offer? Address H 75, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—WANT TO REPRESENT some line of goods on a trip to the leading stone yards, marble works, and quarries. Address H 122, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN 22 YEARS of age, as assistant road salesman; moderate salary to start. Address H 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN; EXPERIENCED. Address J. T. DUNN, 3142 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—A CLOTHING SALESman thoroughly experienced; good reference. Address H 100, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGINEER; FIRST-class; machinist by trade; electrician; extensive experience, 15 years, in all sizes and kind of plants; reasonable. Address E 512, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PAINTING, CALCIMINing, papering; stores, offices, or flats; cheap, prompt, good. DEWS, 32 Beethoven.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS ELECtrician; good wireman. CHAS. FURST, 95, 103 Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—PAINTING, CALCImining, cleaning, $1 a room; postal. MAWDSLEY, 419 W. Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PLUMBer. JOHN SCHMIDT, 95, 103 Van Buren-st.

House Servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, house and barn work; will go out of city. 2906 Dearborn, 2d floor.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG JAPANESE, to help generally in small family; city or country; small wages. Address H 97, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — COACHMAN; TEMperate, willing, and reliable, all-round man on gentleman's place, city or country; good city references. Address H 121, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGLISH BUTLER, highest references; very capable. 67 Rush-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FOR MEN. ALL lines. Stroup's Bureau, 199 Clark. Tel. Cen. 1395.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO EXPERT male stenographers, employment evenings after 5 and Sundays. Address E 148, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN STENOGrapher; one year's exp.; accurate; salary no object; can furnish typewriter. H 120, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — ABLE MANAGER and correspondent, age 32, desires connection with supply or manufacturing house having connection in South and West; knowledge of German and Spanish; Mexican experience; references. Address F 433, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH WELL RATED concern by expert salesman and correspondent, now engaged; accustomed to executive management of large affairs; bond if required; age 40; married; highest references; salary or commission. Address F 458, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — STEADY MAN, WILLing, handy; 20 years' all-round bus. exp.; stenog., one firm 8 yrs.; wants agency, office business, or position; moderate salary. H 116, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WISHES position of some kind; can write shorthand and furnish typewriter; salary no object. Address H 119, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN, 31; handy, strictly temperate, and reliable; good reference. Address H 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF 24; good education; speaks and writes English and Polish. Address H 93, Tribune office.

JANITOR—TO LOOK AFTER 3 FLATS. LIVE in building. 5514 Emerald-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SCHOOL TEACHer, for addressing or clerical work at home; reasonable. Address N V 197, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—SWEDISH WOMAN, AS cook or laundress in small private family. Address H 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL for housework in family; $2.50 week. 3816 Rhodes-av. MRS. LEWIN.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED GIRL, to work as chambermaid. 3139 Armour-av., first flat. Good ref.

SITUATION WANTED—SWEDISH GIRL, GENeral housework; new-comer. 3125 Princeton-av., 3d floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 GIRLS, ONE AS cook and one as laundress, in a first-class private family; best references. Call 417 35th-st., nr. State.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL, GENeral housework; $5 a week; good ref. 265 Bissell-st., 3d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY 1ST-CLASS GENeral girl [colored], with references. 2620 State-st., Room 15.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED and reliable pastry cook. Call or address MRS. DAHL, 1515 Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST-CLASS GERman cook, also general. 343 E. 43d-st., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—DAY WORK; SMALL terms; colored woman. Mrs. Burns, 2830 Dearborn.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework. 2447 Cottage Grove-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED — WELL EDUCATED, happy-dispositioned American woman [28], entirely respectable, wishes to be useful in home of amiable elderly person in exchange for home. Address H 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — HOUSEKEEPER, REfined German woman, first-class cook, gentleman's small family; respectable people answer. 358 41st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED WOMan as housekeeper or seamstress. Address M X 512, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS FIRST-CLASS housekeeper by competent young woman. Address H 118, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, by widow; thoroughly experienced. Call 1403 South Lawndale-av.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER'S POsition, by experienced Canadian. H 87, Tribune.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ARTISTIC DRESSmaker from Paris; can design, cut, and fit; speaks English fairly well. P S 208, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker would like a few more engagements; $1.50 per day. Address 230 S. Marshfield-av.

SITUATION WANTED—SEAMSTRESS, WORK in family, or will do housekeeping. 3508 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—SEWING; GOOD FITting; $1.50. MRS. HOWARD, 2d flat, 6125 Ellis.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—INVALID'S NURSE OR companion with elderly people; willing to do light housekeeping; best of ref. Address MRS. ARUNDEL, 622 Summerdale-av., North Side.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress wants work by the day. 621 Southport-av., first flat.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS colored laundress. PAYNE, 2932 State-st.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED — COOKS, LAUNdresses, second and general housemaids; city and suburbs; private telephone Ashland 1591. MRS. SMITH, 871 Monroe.

SITUATIONS WANTED — GERMAN, HOUSEwork, girl, 17, $3; one, 15, room and board, go to school; references. Womans' Exchange, 3310 Cottage Grove. 'Phone 860 South.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS cooks and waitresses. Address H 115, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRApher and assistant bookkeeper; 8 yrs.' experience; neat and accurate; moderate salary. Address P X 522, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT STENOGRApher, Remington operator; long railroad experience. E. M. H., 350 Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT LADY stenographer; nine years' experience; references; Rem. operator. Address H 101, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS YOUNG lady stenographer; 8 years' exp. F 306, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LADIES' COMPANion and housekeeper; experienced; highest references exchanged; good salary. Address F. M. C., Winnetka, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—ADDRESSING DONE $1 per 1,000. Address H 104, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN, GOOD appearance; competent and bright. Address D 497, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PHYSICIAN WILL care for invalid in warm climate. H 102, Tribune.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—LADY, THOROUGHLY EXperienced; $12. M. J. OTIS, 92 La Salle-st.

BOOKKEEPER AND GENERAL OFFICE LAdy; experienced; $10-12. 740, 148 Washington-st.

OFFICE CLERK—EXPERIENCED IN HANdling heavy filing in mail order business. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

SINGLE LADY—CAPABLE OF TAKING CARE of small mail order business; first-class d. e. bookkeeper and stenographer; salary $6 per week and board and room; splendid place for suitable person. Call Tuesday a. m. in person. 5536 Prairie-av. F. T. FONDA, 3d flat.

Domestics.

GIRLS—WHITE AND COLORED; $5. 197 E. 41st-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL OR WOMAN FOR GENeral housework; small family; good wages; must be competent. 1737 Kenmore-av., Buena sta. N. W. "L."

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; Scotch, German, or Norwegian pref.; small family. 684 E. 65th-st., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; suburb; must be good cook; references. Address Lock Box 636, Wheaton, Ill.

HOUSEWORK—REPUTABLE GIRL FOR GENeral housework, German, family of four. 2511 Wabash-av.

WOMAN—FOR SECOND WORK AND CARE OF little girl afternoons; accustomed to sewing; good wages; references. 119 21st-st.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—EDUCATED YOUNG LADY, about 20, who will appreciate a good home, 4-room flat; light work; for refined business-man, 34; no children; state age and particulars. Address H 117, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SEWERS—FOR MAGAZINE WORK. PARMALEE LIBRARY, 1841 Wabash-av.

Nurses.

GIRL—CAPABLE, TO ASSIST IN CARE TWO walking children. 2026 Michigan-av.

NURSE—COMPETENT; CARE OF TWO CHILdren; city references. 4326 Vincennes-av.

Agents Wanted.

LADY AGENTS—INTELLIGENT, PERSISTent; city or country; to sell article of apparel; samples free. 194 E. Van Buren-st., 6th floor.

Employment Agencies.

A QUEER SITUATION.

We don't run an "Employment Agency." Yet we can get you a good office position. The reason is, that our methods place us above the class of "Employment Agencies," as generally known, and enable us to interest those employers and employes who usually avoid "Agencies." And we put them in touch with each other at the right time—when each needs the other. If you have ability and a clean record it will pay you to investigate.

THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
1007, 160 Washington-st., 'Phone 2573 Main.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY
FILLING POSITIONS FOR
BOOKKEEPERS,
STENOGRAPHERS,
CLERKS,
AND OFFICE HELP GENERALLY.
NO ADVANCE FEE.
NO ANNOYANCE.

We shall be pleased to have your application and give it every attention.

THE LOGAN COMPANY,
401, 40 DEARBORN-ST.

STENOGRAPHER—S. SIDE; 1ST-CLASS	$15.00
Young lady, operate any typewriter	10.00
Stenographer and bookkeeper	10.00
Bookkeeper	10.00
Stenographer, S.-P.	10.00
Bookkeeper, some stenography	8.00
Stenographer, Remington	8.00
Remington operator, exp.	6.00
Office girl	3.00

LICENSED BY THE STATE.

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
134 Monroe-st. 324 Dearborn-st. 92 La Salle-st.

COOKS	$ 6.00 to	$10.00
Chambermaids	3.00 to	4.00
Dishwashers [many wanted]	4.00 to	5.00
Housework, 10, at once	3.50 to	5.00
Kitchen girls, 7, at once	3.00 to	4.00
Laundry girls, 3, immediately	3.00 to	4.00
Paint cleaners	22.00 to	23.00
Scrub women, 6, immediately	12.00 to	14.00
Waitresses, 12, at once	4.00 to	5.00
Courteous treatment. No job, no pay.	5.00 to	6.00

MORRELL, 146 STATE-ST.

STENOGRAPHER—SMITH	
Stenographer, Smith	$12
Stenographer, Rem.	10
Stenographers, six	12
Bookkeeper and stenographer	$6-8
Bookkeeper, good	10
	$10-12

MERCHANTS' CLERICAL EXCHANGE,
740, 108 LA SALLE-ST.

LADIES—TO LEARN HAIRDRESSING, MANicuring, or chiropody; only four weeks required; complete outfit of tools presented each student; positions guaranteed; splendid wages paid graduates. Call or write today. Moler College, 435 Wabash-av.

STENOGRAPHERS—2 FIRST-CLASS YOUNG women, about 22 years of age; Smith Premier operators; neat appearance; West Side; those having electrical experience preferred. Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

LADIES—POSITIONS IN RECEPTION-ROOMS, collectors, general office work, cashiers, housekeepers, demonstrators, clerks, etc., furnished at STROUP'S BUREAU, 199 and 201 S. Clark-st. Established for years; licensed by the State.

STENOGRAPHERS—6 COMPETENT YOUNG lady stenographers; from $8 to $12. Call. The Oliver Typewriter Co., 107 Lake-st.

COOKS, LAUNDRESSES, SECOND, AND GENeral house girls for the best families; highest wages. TAYLOR, 1462 Michigan-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GIRLS; PRIVATE families only. MRS. CHANEY, 102 Dearborn-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—REM. OPERATOR; EXPErienced in general office work; must be rapid and accurate; good, permanent position for capable young woman; state experience and salary expected. Address H 108, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—ACCURATE; GOOD LONGhand writer; Remington operator; willing to start at $10; hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.; mention references. Address H 106, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — ONE WHO CAN ALSO write a neat longhand; salary $5 per week. Address H 123, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—FOR MEDICAL BUSINESS; must be accurate, speedy; moderate salary. Room 612, 60 Wabash-av.

STENOGRAPHER—SMITH OPERATOR; GOOD; $10-12. 740, 108 La Salle-st.

TYPEWRITER OPERATOR—FEMALE; RAPID, accurate; good position. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

Miscellaneous.

BINDERY GIRLS—.
R. 9, 140 Monroe-st.

CANVASSERS—CAPABLE EARNING $25 weekly; salary or commission; experience not absolutely necessary; city. Call evenings, 6 to 9 o'clock, 109 West Madison, Suite 2.

GIRL—EXPERIENCED IN ADDRESSING AND general office work. Room 1619, 315 Dearborn-st.

GIRLS—TO ASSIST IN BOOKROOM; $3 A week. Parmalee Library, 1841 Wabash-av.

GIRLS—FOR WORK IN SHOP.
10 Oak-st.

LADIES—TO TRAVEL IN ALL STATES; $15 weekly and expenses; call or write. W. A. BLUNK, 588 N. Clark.

LADIES—4, FOR SPECIAL HOME WORK; $8 per week; steady. Call, 167 Dearborn-st., R. 718.

LADY TRAVELERS—TO HANDLE FAST selling side line and appoint agents; liberal inducements. Address Model Garment Co., 161 E. Superior-st.

LADY SOLICITORS—TO CALL ON SUBSCRIBers to a musical library; no canvassing; big wages assured. 412, 85 Dearborn.

LADY—ENERGETIC, TO TRAVEL; EDUCAtional; salary and expenses. 175 5th-av., 6th floor.

MARKERS AND SORTERS—378 S. WINCHESter-av. Goodhart's Laundry.

MILLINERS AND PREPARERS—EXPERIenced. Apply Chicago Straw Wks., 263 Wabash.

STYLISH YOUNG LADY—WITH GOOD FIGure, to join actor in vaudeville act; no experience or money required; good chance for right party. Address H 67, Tribune office.

TRAVELING SALESLADY—FOR LADIES' line of goods. Address H 96, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADIES—ANY DISTANCE, COPY letters, home evenings, and return to us; we pay $8 per thousand. Send addressed envelope, particulars, and copy. F. M. C., Dept. 5, Box 1411, Philadelphia.

YOUNG LADIES—TO LEARN BEST SYSTEMS of bookkeeping. Address H 78, Tribune office.

TAILORS' CUTTING SCHOOLS.

DESIGNING, CUTTING, AND GRADING GENtlemen's and ladies' garments taught in all its branches. Chas. J. Stone & Co., 194-196 La Salle-st.

DESIGNING, CUTTING, GRADING, MEN'S AND women's garments; all branches; "Supreme Method" taught. F. Croonborg, 108 Washington-st.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

HUNDREDS OF LADIES ARE MAKING $25 per week, educated in our Schools of Garment Cutting; fits all forms without alteration. Call or write for particulars. Dress Cutting Academy, 883 N. Clark-st., Chicago.

DRESSCUTTING AND MILLINERY THORoughly and systematically taught; not overdone; pays well; newest shirt waist and skirt patterns cut to fit. McDowell School, 78 State-st. Taught by mail. 50 cents a lesson.

BY A NEW METHOD WE WILL TEACH ANY one to cut all styles of skirts and competent to take any position in four lessons. 157 State-st., top floor. Agents wanted.

CHICAGO TAILORING INSTITUTE, 209 STATE-st., teaches scientific garment cutting, ladies' tailoring by expert men tailors; patterns cut.

MADAM HUNT'S MILLINERY SCHOOL—BEST in city; positions furnished; indorsed by leading wholesale houses. Room 42, 78 State-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—20X48 CORLISS ENGINE, 70 H-P. auto. engine, 10x8x12 duplex pump. The E. H. Wachs Co., 158 Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—22X28 SLIDE VALVE ENGINE. H. C. & G. F. KNISELY, 273 S. Canal-st., Chicago.

BARGAINS IN NEW AND 2D-HAND PUMPS and machinery. Furness Bros., 28 N. Desplaines.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK AND OFFICE ASSISTANT; ONE who can operate typewriter preferred. Address, with full particulars, stating age, experience, and salary expected, H 94, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—SINGLE MAN, TO GO TO Pittsburg, Pa.; willing to start at $18. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPER—PERMANENT POSITION; $75 a month to commence; state experience and give references. Address H 113, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—MAN BETWEEN 40 AND 50 years of age preferred; salary moderate, with room and board. Apply Gault House.

BOOKKEEPER AND VOUCHER CLERK—young man, age 28. 46, 92 La Salle-st.

BOOKKEEPER—CAPABLE TAKING ENTIRE charge; $15. 740, 108 La Salle-st.

BKPR. AND EXP. VOUCHER CLERK—$65. K. WILSDON, Fort Dearborn Bldg.

CLERK—A FIRST-CLASS CLERK FAMILIAR with bookkeeping and general office work; 22 to 35; excellent penmanship and experience; also first-class references; only first-class men need apply for whom we have a steady position; $15 to start; other requirements are accuracy and rapidity; respond quickly. Address F 441, Tribune office.

DRUG ORDER CLERK. ADDRESS H 52, TRIBune office.

SHIPPING CLERK—WITH SOME KNOWLedge of machinery preferred; state experience and salary expected. Address N V 467, Tribune.

YOUNG MAN—17 YEARS OF AGE, FOR CIGAR stand; only one willing and able to sell goods and with unexceptionable habits, reside with parents on South Side, and well recommended. Address H 82, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—BRIGHT, FOR OFFICE WORK; must have good education; good opportunity for right party; state age and salary expected. Address H 85, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—ABOUT 18, FOR GENERAL OFfice work, collecting, etc.; state experience, salary, etc., in reply. Address H 110, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—QUICK AND ACCURATE, FOR general office work; must be of good habits and reliable. Address H 95, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN—TO LEARN THE BEST SYStems of bookkeeping. Address H 79, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

A CHICAGO MANFG. COMPANY WANTS ACtive men, capable of earning from $1,200 to $6,000 per year; permanent; rapid selling goods; a pleasing, genteel business; small sample; can travel or locate. Address E 222, Tribune office.

AN IMMEDIATE INCOME ASSURED TO MEN WHO CAN SELL LIFE INSURANCE.
ILLINOIS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
134 MONROE-ST.

CANVASSERS—CAPABLE EARNING $25 weekly; salary or commission; experience not absolutely necessary; city. Call evenings, 6 to 9 o'clock, 109 West Madison, Suite 2.

CIGAR SALESMAN—WITH AN ESTABLISHED trade with large dealers who buy direct from factories. Address, with full particulars, H. C. FISHER, Fisher Building, Chicago.

DRUG TRAVELER—WITH TRADE. WHEELer Chemical Works, 14 State-st.

HUSTLERS—THREE, FOR GROCERY TRADE; good chance. C. J. KLOCK, 35 and 37 River-st.

MAN—
OF WIDE
ACQUAINTANCE
TO HELP SELL STOCK OF A PAYING CORPORATION; LIBERAL TERMS TO RIGHT PARTY. ADDRESS W 231, TRIBUNE OFFICE.

MEN—WHO ARE NOW ENGAGED IN REPREsenting wholesale tailoring firms, and who have been successful in the line; the very largest wholesale tailoring concern in the United States will give such men an opportunity to make more money than they are making at the present time; the very best samples equipment, such as woolens, on consignment, swatches, etc., will be furnished; branch stores will be opened without requiring investment of the salesmen, salaries guaranteed to good parties; good salesmen will find this their opportunity. Address T. W. NICOLL, Lock Box 529, Chicago, Ill.

ROAD SALESMAN—ON COMMISSION, WITH glass jobbing trade. E 382, Tribune office.

SALESMAN AND SOLICITOR OF ABILITY and good address, capable of handling a heavy proposition and dealing with bankers and the better class of business-men, can obtain fine position with old established house for 1902; none but the best considered; others need not waste time or postage to apply. Address, stating age, experience, etc., D 428, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—A LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE manufacturing men's shirts, underwear, and hosiery with a permanent office in Chicago wants a salesman that has a large acquaintance with the city trade to handle their lines on commission. Address, in confidence, D 51, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED, in Chicago; one familiar with Portland cement and other building materials; preferably one with an acquaintance among architects and engineers. Address H 90, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING; ABLE, EXPERIenced grocery salesman, by prominent Chicago wholesale house; good salary and expenses to competent man; give full details of past employment, age, and reference. Address W 237, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TO SELL OUR COAL-SAVING DEvice to house-owners; can be applied to furnaces or steam heaters; selected list of names and attractive proposition. Western Aeolipyle Co., 134 Lake-st.

SALESMAN—100 PER CENT PROFIT ON 4 OF best, unusually rapid selling, small 50c articles; used everywhere; manager's personal attention to callers every Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. Pasteur Co., 509, 21 Quincy-st.

SALESMAN—BY A WHOLESALE GROCERY house, to sell teas, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20-22 State-st.

SALESMAN—A CHICAGO MANUFACTURING company wants traveling salesman to establish distributing stations; must have some capital or furnish security. Address M K 351, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—ENERGETIC, EXPERIENCED, lubricating grease salesman for Northwestern territory; good salary; state age, giving references. Address C 481, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—HUSTLING; FOR ILLS. AND WIS. by well established wholesale house; high commission contract, with $25 weekly allowance while traveling. JESS H. SMITH CO., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMAN—ONE WHO HAS HAD EXPERIence in selling card systems; none other need apply. Call mornings. SHAW-WALKER, 548 Marquette Bldg., Chicago.

SALESMAN—TO SELL LUBRICANTS, BELT filler, and dressing; liberal offer; good men make $25 to $30 a week. Address H 86, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—SPECIALTY; CITY; STATE AGE, experience; bond required. F 122, Tribune.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED IN LOOSE LEAF systems. American Stationery Co., 55 River-st.

SALESMAN—CITY, FOR PAINT STORE; state salary and experience. C 181, Tribune.

SALESMEN—FOR ALL LINES OF BUSINESS, splendid side line, to sell our advertising fans, 75 different styles, newest, latest patents, just the things customers want; we pay the largest commissions; many of our men give their entire time to our line and make from $75 to $125 every week; guaranteed best side line ever offered. Write promptly with references. Commission paid promptly. American Novelty Co., Cincinnati, O.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR FINE GROCERIES in towns or country; profitable, steady; desirable headquarters for carload men; established 25 years; satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. LOVERIN & BROWN, Chicago.

SALESMEN — CALLING ON GROCERY AND general stores in smaller towns, Ill. and Wis., can secure good lines package crockery, direct from pottery in East Liverpool; commission. Address C 416, Tribune office.

SALESMEN — OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address; the right party will secure profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society [DAVIS], 131 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN — SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS, FOR the road, who are prepared to work for a record with view of advancement. Call for personal interview.
MANAGER,
543 Marquette Bldg.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR GOODS TO GENeral stores, clothiers, druggists, and grocers; fine side line; big profits; catalogue free. Model Mfg. Co., Box G, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—COUNTRY; PROFITABLE GROcery specialties in home territory. F 522, Tribune.

SOLICITORS—BEGIN THE NEW YEAR RIGHT; take a good proposition, stick to it, better your condition. Address D 480, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH other employment. Call 815, 84 La Salle-st.

SOLICITORS—HUSTLING, TO SELL TO CONsumers; state experience. E 358, Tribune office.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—AN ESTABLISHED wholesale jewelry and novelty house carrying the most complete line in the United States wants traveling salesman of highest order for State of Iowa; must be able to approach large department store buyers; established trade; territory in elegant shape; permanent position for able, energetic salesman; prefer man 25 to 35 years of age; state experience in full, lines handled, territory traveled; will pay suitable party expenses, $100 salary, and commission; answers confidential. Address F 181, Tribune office.

TRAVELERS—TO HANDLE FAST SELLING side line and appoint agents; liberal inducements. Address Model Garment Co., 161 E. Superior-st.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—WHO HAS CALLED on dry goods and clothing trade; first-class ref. D. Kawin Jewelry Co., 86 Wabash-av.

TRAVELING SALESMAN — VISITING THE grocery trade to sell fruit and produce; side line; liberal com. Address F 215, Tribune office.

TWO EDUCATED YOUNG MEN—ABOUT 25, TO learn our business; to begin as solicitors and prepare for responsible positions as soon as qualified; references required. Room 518 Manhattan Building.

TYPEWRITER SALESMEN—SOUND CORporation is putting well known typewriter, former office of which closed year ago, on market again and wants experienced men. Address D 502, Tribune office.

WE HAVE PROFITABLE, PERMANENT, AND agreeable employment for energetic salesmen of either sex. J. H. DUNHAM, 510, 21 Quincy-st.

Boys.

AN AMERICAN BOY—18 TO 19, LIVING WITH parents, for office work. Address, in own handwriting, giving references, H 69, Tribune office.

BOY—15 OR 16, IN INSURANCE OFFICE; ERrands and writing; $3 to start; must be neat and bright. Address H 107, Tribune office.

BOY—AGE 16, EXP. IN OFFICE; $3.50. MACDONALD, Fort Dearborn Bldg.

BOYS—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT, 14 TO 16 years of age, to run errands in our offices and merchandise department; must be neat and come well recommended; fair salary to start and quick promotion. Apply at once. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Fulton and Jefferson-sts.

BOYS—FIFTEEN, AT ONCE. 5701 Wentworth-av.

BOYS—TO LEARN THE BEST SYSTEMS OF bookkeeping. Address H 77, Tribune office.

BRIGHT BOY—AGE 16, FOR ERRANDS; $3 TO $3.50. 46, 92 La Salle-st.

BRIGHT BOY—AGE 18, FOR ASSISTANT bill clerk; $6. 46, 92 La Salle-st.

OFFICE BOY—AGED 16 TO 20 YEARS; $4 TO start; opportunity of advancement for bright boys. Call 269 State-st., Office 2.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Boys.

OFFICE BOY—EXP. GOOD WRITER; $3-$4. 740, 324 Dearborn-st.

Trades.

ARTIST — GOOD, TO RETOUCH PHOTOgraphs; steady position; state salary and send proofs. Address Central Electrotype & Eng. Co., Cleveland, O.

CANDY-MAKER—AT ONCE—AN EXPERT candy-maker, to take charge of new factory in Chicago; must be up to date and capable; best of salary to the right man. Address F 594, Tribune office.

CARPENTERS—STEADY WORK FOR GOOD men; no strike; salary $4 per day, 8 hours' work; 2 years' contract. Address Builder, P.-O. Box 672, New York.

CARPENTERS—MEN ACCUSTOMED TO WORK in hardwood preferred. Apply Reidy Elevator Co., 91 Illinois-st.

CARRIAGE BODY BUILDERS—FIRST-CLASS, and skilled wheelmakers. Chicago Motor Vehicle Co., Harvey, Ill.

CYLINDER FEEDER—
R. 9, 140 Monroe-st.

ENGINEERS—FOR SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL; very good salary; contract given. Address W. O. B., 60 Tribune Building, New York City.

ENGRAVER—FIRST-CLASS. C. D. PEACOCK, State and Adams-sts.

FIREMEN—FOR SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL; very good salary; contract given. Address G. J., 60 Tribune Building, New York City.

FIVE FIRST-CLASS MECHANICS WITH $500 each to join successful co., already organized. Apply at once, CANFIELD BROS., 115 Dearborn-st., Room 306.

FOREMAN BLACKSMITH—ONE ACCUSTOMED to wagon work and capable of handling men; steady job to right man; send references and state wages wanted. Chatham Manufacturing Co., Limited, Chatham, Ont., Canada.

GUNSMITH—EXPERIENCED, WHO UNDERstands all branches of the work. Apply in own handwriting. Address H 61, Tribune office.

IRON MOLDERS—TO WORK IN OUR FOUNdry; good job the year round. F. B. FARGO & CO., Lake Mills, Wis.

LOCKSMITHS—GOOD MEN; STEADY WORK; salary $3.50 per day; 8 hours' work. Address R. G., 60 Tribune Building, New York City.

MACHINISTS—COMPETENT, FOR LARGE lathe and boring mills; none but first-class men with reference need apply. Room 600 McCoy's Hotel.

MASON—STEADY POSITION; SALARY $5 PER day, 8 hours' work; no strike; 2 years' contract. Address Contractor, P. O. Box 672, New York.

PAINTERS—STEADY WORK, VERY HIGH salary; 8 hours' work; 2 years' contract. Address G. R., 60 Tribune Building, New York City.

SPRING MAKER—MAN TO TAKE CHARGE of shop employing about 25 men; steady work to A1 man; state age, experience, and wages expected.
B. G., P.-O. Box 1592,
Philadelphia, Pa.

TINNERS—FOR JOB WORK. APPLY MANager Pullman Car Works, Pullman, Ill.

UPHOLSTERER—MAN CAPABLE OF TAKING charge curtain department in electric car shop; steady work to A1 man; state age, experience, and wages expected. J. G., P.-O. Box 1592, Philadelphia, Pa.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SECOND COACHMAN—TO DO LITTLE WORK about house. 2217 Calumet-av., rear.

Agents Wanted.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED AGENTS IN every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. We want agents who will work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter, and to look sharply after renewals from old subscribers. The pay is first-rate, and at the end of the season $20,000 will be given the best workers as extra prizes for good work. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WE CAN PROVE THAT OUR GENERAL agents make $25 per day; no experience needed; our circulars teach you the business and our patented goods do the rest; if you are making less than $300 month write to us; don't waste stamps and money on catch-penny advertisements; we forfeit $50 to any person proving we do not send free samples at once on receipt of application, with full information to start right to work to earn $25 per day. BRAHAM CO., R 1067, Cincinnati, O.

START THE NEW YEAR WITH A 20TH CENTURY PROPOSITION. Don't waste your time with a poor seller. Why not make from $5 to $15 a day in your own county selling stereoscopic views? Over 5,000 original subjects from every part of the globe. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY. Write today.
GRIFFITH & GRIFFITH,
Suite 625 Abel Bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY COUNTY AND town in the United States to sell a harness snap—"a snap that is a snap." Expense of outfit small, profits large; splendid side line for traveling men to sell to dealers or consumers; an opportunity for any one to make money. Address C. M. BEARD, Elroy, Wis.

THERE'S A MILLION PEOPLE WAITING FOR you to take their orders for new photogravure group picture, "OUR PRESIDENTS," Washington to Roosevelt; sells quick; $3 to $10 a day; it's just like finding money. SMITH-DEVEREAUX CO., 334 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—WOULD YOU KNOW A GOOD THING if you saw it? The only perfect burner before the public is Kern. Saves 80 per cent of gas. Big money for the right man.
KERN INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT CO.,
76 E. Jackson-blvd.

AGENTS WANTED—LIVE HUSTLERS AT once to work on salary or commission to sell the best and cheapest store, house, and factory lighting invention of the age. Call or write Room 308, 21 Quincy-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—AND OTHERS, EITHER SEX—OUR recipes, secret processes, formulas, etc., teach how to start paying business at home; samples, instructions FREE. KINKAID & CO., headquarters, Cleveland, O.

ONE DOLLAR IN CASH WILL ENABLE YOU to start a practical money-making business at home; good for $15 weekly; failure impossible; send $1 today. Address Eagle Mfg. Dept. 49, Springfield, Ill.

AGENTS—BIG MONEY TAKING MEASURES for warranted hand-made fine shoes; factory prices; ladies, 85c; gents', $1.25; instructions free; all samples of leather. A. M. Welcome, Burlington, Vt.

MEN AND WOMEN—OF GOOD ADDRESS; SALary or commission. Call evenings, with references, 6520 Lowe-av. C. GOULDING.

AGENTS—WITH HAYES' METALLIC RUBber tires for rocking chairs make $100 per mo. J. C. HAYES, 418 E. Locust-st., Des Moines, Ia.

READ BRAHAM'S STRAIGHTFORWARD OFfer in agents' column and write to them.

AGENTS—SPECIAL LIFE AGENT FOR CHIcago and Milwaukee. D 52, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

A QUEER SITUATION—

We don't run an "Employment Agency," yet we can get you a good office position. The reason is, that our methods place us above the class of "Employment Agencies" as generally known, and enables us to interest those employers and employes who usually avoid "agencies." And we put them in touch with each other at the right time—when each needs the other. If you have ability and a clean record, it will pay you to investigate.

THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
1007, 160 Washington-st. 'Phone 2573 Main.

BOOKKEEPER—FIRST-CLASS	$25.00
Voucher clerk, understands bookkeeping	15.00
Stenographer, office, and asst. bookkeeper	15.00
Stenographer, Rem.	12.00
Ledger man, A No. 1	10.00
Stenographer, exp.	10.00
Stenographer, exp.	8.00
Bookkeeper, exp.	8.00
Architectural draftsman, age 22	
Young men and boys, neat, bright	$3.00 and up

LICENSED BY THE STATE.

KINGS MERCANTILE AGENCY,
134 Monroe-st. 324 Dearborn-st. 92 La Salle-st.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY
FILLING POSITIONS FOR
BOOKKEEPERS,
STENOGRAPHERS,
CLERKS,
AND OFFICE HELP GENERALLY.
NO ADVANCE FEE.
NO ANNOYANCE.

We shall be pleased to have your application and give it every attention.

THE LOGAN COMPANY,
401, 40 DEARBORN-ST.

CREDIT MAN	$50
Asst. credit man	25
Bookkeeper for Pittsburg, Pa	18
Bookkeeper for city bank	14
Bill clerk on typewriter	12
Bookkeepers, several young men	12
Bill clerk for Wisconsin city	12
Bill clerk for two months	12
Office clerk, about 20, good writer	8
Boys for wholesale business	$4 to 5

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
185 DEARBORN-ST.

LICENSED BY STATE—MEN SEEKING EMployment call on us. Positions secured for bookkeepers, $18; collectors, $15; shipping, receiving, railroad, stock clerks, $12 to $20; general office assistant, $12; cashiers, timekeepers, $15; grocery, shoe, hardware, gents' furnishing, dry goods, bill, entry clerks, $10, $12, $15; salesmen, city, $15; road, $75; watchman, $15; janitor, flats, office building, $75; elevator runners, $12; engineers, machinists, $18; helpers, $10; delivery drivers, $12; useful men, wholesale houses, freight depots, $12; others. GUARANTEE AGENCY, 195 La Salle-st., Room 14, between Monroe and Adams-st.

BOOKKEEPER AND GEN. OFFICE MAN	$16
Bookkeepers, three	$55-60
Bookkeeper and stenographer	15
Bookkeeper and stenographer	12
Stenographer, railroad	50
Stenographer and office man	65
Assistant bookkeeper	10
Office men, three, good	12
Voucher clerk, railroad exp.	50
Office boys	4

MERCHANTS' CLERICAL EXCHANGE,
740, 108 LA SALLE-ST.

MEN—LOOKING FOR WORK CALL—POSItions secured for watchmen, janitors, truckers, checkers, callers, packers, wholesale and warehouse men, $10 up; engineers, firemen, oilers, elevator men, $12 up; bookkeepers, stenographers, telegraphers, collectors, cashiers, billing, entry, shipping clerks, and office assistants, $9 up; farm managers, caretakers, men for street car lines, railroad wipers, oilers, engineers, firemen; distributing samples and circulars, tacking signs; other work. RELIANCE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 209-211 State-st., Room 55. Licensed.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; ONLY eight weeks required; special inducements to applicants from distance; can earn scholarship, board, tools, and transportation if desired; classes in chiropody also; catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, 435 Wabash-av.

STENOGRAPHERS—9 COMPETENT YOUNG men stenographers; from $8 to $18 per week. Call. The Oliver Typewriter Co., 107 Lake-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Employment Agencies.

MEN—IF UNEMPLOYED OR PRESENT wages unsatisfactory, call; established for years; licensed by the State. STROUP'S BUREAU, 199 and 201 S. Clark-st.

JOBS WAITING FOR COOKS, JANITORS, housemen, porters, teamsters, bartenders, etc. Call immediately if you want employment. No job, no pay. MORRELL, 146 State-st.

ICE CUTTERS, RAILROAD LABORERS, AND farmhands—Free or cheap fare. ASPING & SWEET, 83 S. Canal-st.

Stenographers.

STENO.—BRIGHT, AMBITIOUS BOY, 15 TO 16 years, that can take dictations and operate Remington, in real estate office; North Side, resident with parents. 592 Sheffield-av.

STENOG. AND OFFICE MAN—EXP. IN ENgineering and mechanical terms; $15. BAIN, 134 Monroe-st.

STENOG.—REM., YOUNG MAN, HIGH SCHOOL education; $12. J. MACDONALD, Fort Dearborn Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER — FIRST-CLASS, YOUNG man, with good business head, to go to Arizona. Address H 109, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN, EXPERIence; $10 to $15. M. J. OTIS, 92 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN, FOR INSURance office; $10. A. B. NYMAN, 92 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE MAN—GOOD; $65. 740, 148 Washington-st.

STENOG.—UNDERWOOD, MICH.; $10. L. HOWARD, 403, 134 Monroe-st.

STENOGRAPHER—REM., EXP.; $10-$12. K. WILSDON, 322 Dearborn-st.

YOUNG MAN—17 TO 21, WHO CAN STENOgraph, typewrite, and do general office work. Address H 114, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

BEER AGENT—A YOUNG IRISH OR GERMAN-American, by large Chicago brewery; must have experience. Applications strictly confidential. Address B 511, Tribune office.

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN—FOR TRIP WITH A company through the Southwestern States, Texas, California, Arizona; very good wages; free board. Address FRANKLIN, care of J. F. H. Co., 509 Temple Court, New York.

CIRCULAR AND SAMPLE DISTRIBUTORS—$5 per 1,000; pay advanced; permanent; experience unnecessary. GLOBE DISTRIBUTING CO., 53 W. 24th-st., New York City.

ESTIMATOR—WHO UNDERSTANDS CONstruction and cabinet work; only first-class need apply. Address P D 386, Tribune office.

JANITOR—FOR SMALL SOUTH SIDE FLAT building, to fire low-pressure boiler; $20 per month; bring recommendations. LOUIS A. SEEBERGER, 115 Monroe-st.

MANAGER — THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED man as manager of pork packing plant; must understand buying and be well up in his line; good salary to "A1" man. Address H 54, Tribune office.

MEN—FOR ICE-CUTTING IN THE COUNTRY. Apply at once, 395 Illinois-st., or 22d-st. and Stewart-av. KNICKERBOCKER ICE CO.

PEOPLE FOR UNCLE TOM'S CABIN SHOW, dogs, piano player. STOWE, 302 W. Van Buren-st.

PLAIN WRITERS, STENOGRAPHERS, STUdents, clerks—To copy small blanks, rate of $20 a thousand; outfit sent prepaid for 20 cents, which is refunded with first salary. Clerical Promotion Co., South Bend, Ind.

STICK CANDY MAN—MUST BE A GOOD ONE; at once. Address F 595, Tribune office.

WANTED—OLD ESTABLISHED REAL EState, renting, and mortgage firm, extending its business, desires to engage:

An active real estate salesman with a good knowledge of and record in handling Chicago property.

An experienced bond salesman with good connection among local Eastern investors.

Applicants must give full particulars of experience, qualifications, and salary expected. Communications will be treated as confidential.

Address N H 569, Tribune office.

WILL PAY $50 TO HONEST AND EXPERIenced attorney who will defend my divorce case; very easy; I paid today $5 for 30 minutes' talk to attorney; agreed to pay $50 as he wanted; when he submitted his receipt to me for signature it read $150; operators of that kind don't answer. Address H 80, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN—ANY DISTANCE, COPY LETters home evenings and return to us. We pay $8 per thousand. Send addressed envelope, particulars, and copy. F. M. C., Dept. 5, Box 1411, Philadelphia.

YOUNG MAN OR WOMAN—TO ACT AS ENTERtainer in a family hotel in Hot Springs, for the season, beginning Jan. 15, 1902, and continuing four months; references required. Address Hotel McCrary, Hot Springs, Ark.

YOUNG MEN—FIVE, EMPLOYED THROUGH the day, to study law evenings; tuition free. Address H 124, Tribune office.

$9 TO $15 WEELY WORKING FOR US AT home; no canvassing; if now employed an hour or two evenings will add $5 to $6 to your weekly income; inclose stamp; work mailed on application. Address 20th Century Mfg. Co., Toledo, O.

CLEANERS, DYERS, AND LAUNDRIES.

LEARNED YOUR LAUNDRY LESSON?

We would like to convince you that the new year is a good time to start in with GOODHART'S. It is a good time to COMMENCE TO GET the kind of laundry service you are looking for, and which we are perfectly equipped to render. At this season we devote special care and intelligent effort to the laundering of winter underwear and woolen goods, and we are so successful in this department that

WE GUARANTEE NOT TO SHRINK YOUR UNDERWEAR!

Just try GOODHART'S. Phone 736 West.
GOODHART'S LAUNDRY,
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EXCELSIOR LAUNDRY CO.,
144 22D-ST. PHONE SOUTH 168.
Branches, 374 Wabash-av., 96 N. State-st.; high grade of work laundried on short time. Wagons call everywhere.

WASHINGTON LAUNDRY,
405 W. MADISON-ST.
PHONE MONROE 2.
HIGH-GRADE WORK; LOWEST PRICES.
WAGONS CALL EVERYWHERE.

ANCHOR LAUNDRY CO.
WER'E IT; TRY US AND SEE.
382-384 E. 39th-st.

AUG. SCHWARTZ, LADIES' AND GENTS' garments. Three stores: 158 Illinois-st., 126 Dearborn-st., 539 West Madison-st.

DEHMLOW'S CHEMICAL CLEANING WORKS. Stores 400 Center-st., 117 N. State, and 1050 Lincoln-av. Phone Irving 394.

GLOBE LAUNDRY CO., PHONE MONROE 1165, 145-147-149 S. Morgan-st. New work for shirt factories and stores.

BIRCK & CO., FANCY DYERS AND CLEANers, 4410-12 State-st. Phone Oakland 1348.

ROUGH DRY 25C PER DOZEN. CRESCENT Laundry, 1323 West Lake-st., Tel. W. 1518.

COOK & McLAIN, 80 DEARBORN-ST., PHONE Main 3047. 54 and 56 39th-st. Phone Oak. 530.

CRYSTAL LAUNDRY—FIRST-CLASS WORK only. 599 N. Clark-st. Tel. Black 1481.

TYPEWRITERS.

ALL MAKES RENTED $3 PER MONTH AND sold at cost to responsible purchaser at terms to suit; write for specimens of our special bargains and get prices. C. R. Carpenter, 100 Jackson-blvd.

TYPEWRITERS — BARGAINS; STANDARD makes a specialty; machines shipped subject to trial. Typewriter Exch., 124 La Salle-st., Chicago.

DAVIES' TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 185 Dearborn-st.—Machines bought, sold; rentals, $3.

STAFFORD THE DESK MAN SELLS TYPEwriters cheap. Call, 18-20 Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—A JEWETT TYPEWRITER NO. 3; almost new; cheap. H 84, Tribune office.

LAWYERS.

DOES ANY ONE OWE YOU ANY MONEY? We quickly collect wages, notes, rents, board bills, claims of every description on percentage. NO ADVANCE FEES FOR OUR SERVICE. THE SPENCER AGENCY, Suite 315, 89 Washington-st. Telephone Cent. 2723.

A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 DEARBORN-ST., established 1864; advice free; confidential, quiet service; references, 9,000 successful clients.

TROUBLES, PRIVATE MATTERS, ACCIDENT and damage cases, any kind, quietly settled; legal advice free. MORRIS, 115 Dearborn-st., R. 603.

BANKRUPTCY AND LAW BUSINESS; EASY terms. KANE, Atty., R. 801, 101 Washington-st.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.

DR. WOLFERTZ, SPECIALIST, 60 5TH-AV., expert truss fitter. Rupture and deformities positively cured with my latest appliances. Trusses 50c to $10. Elastic stockings, abd. sup. Sun. 9 to 12.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

CHICAGO, JAN. 6, 1902—I WILL NOT BE REsponsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Jessie Lyons, after this date. FRANK LYONS, 291 Wabash-av.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

PRINTING.

GOOD PRINTING CHEAP—1,000 LINEN LETter heads, $1.50, worth $2.50. E. Fantus, catalogue maker and printer, 183 Clark-st. Phone C. 84.

TALKING MACHINES.

EVERYTHING IN TALKING MACHINES—Wholesale and retail. JAS. I. LYONS, 73 5th-av.

PICTURES, FRAMES, ETC.

PICTURE FRAMES, REGILDING. F. A. BRYden & Co., 331 Wabash, nr. Congress. Tel. H. 1957.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

10,000 OLD BOOKS WANTED—HIGHEST CASH price paid. ADAIR, 121 Dearborn-st.

POSTAGE STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

BEGINNERS' OUTFIT, ALBUM, STAMPS, HINges, 67c; stamps bought. P. Wolsiefer, 38 Madison.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

SINGING CANARIES, PARROTS, GOLDFISH, etc. Kaempfer bird store, 88 State-st.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

BOOKS, CAPES, HOUSEKEEPING NECESSIties for watch, trunk. H 103, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

NEW PRIVATE FAMILY HOTEL, THE Louvre, 3611 Lake-av.—Elaborately furnished; running hot and cold water; beautiful double and single rooms; facing lake or front; most excellent table; half block from Illinois Central, half block to cable; references. Tel. 1257 Oakland.

3007 GROVELAND-AV.—WARM ROOM; REfined home; best table; telephone; I. C.

6039 JEFFERSON-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD; home cooking; all conveniences; I. C. trains.

2949 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS; BOARD; TICKets, 21 meals, $5; home cooking; steam; phone.

1611 MICHIGAN-AV.—LIGHT ROOMS, STEAM heat, hot water, board; walking distance; 'phone.

267 MICHIGAN-AV., NR. AUDITORIUM—BEST room and table for single gentleman; refs. exchgd.

THE HARVARD—5714-5716 WASHINGTON-AV.—Desirable suite and single rooms; home table.

4215 ELLIS-AV.—STEAM HEATED ROOMS, with board; I. C. boulevard trains. References.

4168 DREXEL-BLVD.—LARGE FRONT ALcove room for one or two people; very desirable.

3157 PRAIRIE-AV. — FURNISHED FRONT room with board; south exposure; refs.

1503 MICHIGAN-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board; references.

West Side.

625 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—NICELY FURNISHed double rooms; first-class board; reasonable.

North Side.

77 MAPLE-ST., NEAR STATE—FURNISHED rooms; steam heated, with or without board.

205 CASS-ST.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS with board. MRS. KAUTZ. Tel. 1363 North.

412 LA SALLE-AV.—NICE STEAM-HEATED rooms; excellent board; moderate terms.

211 DEARBORN-AV., SIDWAY HOTEL — $6 week; best room and board; steam, electric bell.

Hotels.

NEW PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL FAMILY HOtel, The Louvre, 3611 Lake-av.—Most elaborately furnished; all modern conveniences; running hot and cold water; beautiful single and double rooms, with alcoves or private lavatories, facing lake or front; most excellent table; choice located; ½ block Illinois Central, 2 blocks cable; refs. Tel. 1257 Oakland.

HOTEL WARNER, 33D-ST. AND COTTAGE Grove-av.—First-class residential hotel; finely located; newly and completely furnished throughout; fireproof; 220 outside rooms; 140 private baths; rooms with private bath, $5 to $8 per week; fine new cafe, cuisine and service the best. McGUIRE & COBB, Props., formerly with the Lexington.

HOTEL TURNER, 33D AND WABASH-AV.—Without exception one of the nicest and best located family hotels on the South Side; rooms, single or en suite, with or without private baths; electric elevator service; all modern improvements; convenient to elevated, Indiana, and State-st. car lines. Phone 408 South.

PARK HOTEL, OAK PARK—UNDER NEW management; a strictly first-class family hotel; ¼ block from C. and N. W., Lake-st. L. and electric lines; newly furnished; steam heat, baths, etc.; elegant, large, light rooms; excellent cuisine and service.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.—Block from S. S. L., I. C., electric lines; steam, baths. Tel. Oak. 656; American or European.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Am. and European plans, suites 2 and 3; also single; with private baths. Tel. 1038 South.

MAISON-DU-NORD, 16 ASTOR-ST., NR. DIVIsion and N. State—Artistic, original, best home living; room with board; $5 to $9 per week.

ALABAMA, ELLIS AND BOWEN-AVS.—FINest family hotel; fine table; elevator; modern.

MIDLAND HOTEL, 167 E. MADISON-ST.—Rooms, with bath, 1 person, 75c; 2 persons, $1.

Winter Resorts.

HOTEL BON AIR, AUGUSTA, GA.—

One of the leading resort hotels of the South best known for its excellent cuisine and beautiful climate; forty new rooms added since last season and many alterations and improvements made that will add to the comfort of guests; a good 18-hole golf course only a short distance from the hotel; excellent livery stable and the best drives in the South. All outdoor sports, including good shooting, in near vicinity. For booklets and full information address
C. G. TRUSSELL,
Manager.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD — GENTLEMAN IN CITY TWICE weekly desires accommodations; private family; select neighborhood. H 65, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—HOTEL WARNER, 33D AND COTtage Grove-av., fireproof, high-grade, newly furnished; service the best; rooms with closet, $3 to $5 per week; rooms with private bath, $5 to $7.

TO RENT—2 MODERN, MASSIVE, RICHLY furnished, both east and south front rooms, on corner blvd.; best transportation; gentleman's private home; references. Address F 146, Tribune.

TO RENT—3343 CALUMET-AV., FRONT rooms, well furnished, all conveniences; private family; telephone.

"THE BARTEAU," 3800 LAKE-AV., UNSURpassed location—Fine rooms, single or en suite; everything new; A1 board; an ideal home.

TO RENT — STEAM HEATED ROOMS, THE Lafayette, 10, 12, and 14 E. Harrison-st., one block south of the Auditorium; walking distance.

TO RENT — 2979 PRAIRIE-AV. — LARGE, south, steam heated room; also hall bedroom; references required.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED, ON VINcennes-av., near 46th-st. F 380, Tribune office.

North Side.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED STEAMheated rooms; every modern appointment; specially adapted for bachelor quarters. 374 Dearborn-av., second flat.

TO RENT — LARGE, WELL FURNISHED heated rooms. 182 Cass-st., 2d floor.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED SUITE for light housekeeping. 208 Dearborn-av.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—COZY ROOMS IN LADY'S OWN PRIvate flat; desirable people; South Side. Address C 424, Tribune office.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT — THREE OR FOUR rooms furnished for light housekeeping; 3 adults; south of 35th, east of State; give full particulars and price. Address H 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SINGLE, COMFORTAble, warm room; prefer with board; North; walking distance; young man; best ref. N V 465, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—2712 MICHIGAN-AV., MOST DESIRable 10-room modern dwelling, furnished or unfurnished; $75 per month.
W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—UNTIL MAY OR JUNE, LARGE, choice residence, completely furnished; fine library, four chambers, billiard, sewing room; choice location; North Side. H 88, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—

JUST COMPLETED.

4832 AND 4834 INDIANA-AV.,

MAGNIFICENT 8-ROOM APARTMENTS,

ALL ROOMS EXTRA LARGE AND LIGHT.

FINEST AND BEST ARRANGED IN CITY.

FINISH MAHOGANY, ENAMEL, AND OAK. FIXTURES ELABORATE AND LATEST DESIGN. COME TODAY AND GET CHOICE.

NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN THE CALUMET, S. E. COR. 42d and Calumet-av., 4 and 5 room steam-heated, modern, newly papered, light flats, $26 to $30; 5 rooms, $35; furnished; 1½ blocks to 43d-st. L station; looks out on Grand-blvd. Owner, flat 22.

TO RENT—THE HANDSOMEST SIX-ROOM 2D floor corner flat ever offered for $28, to responsible adult family only; south exposure. N. e. cor. Jackson-av. and 54th-st.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES. SELL OR exchange; fire policies written; money to loan. 'Phone Drexel 7522. SMITH & CO., 4653 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—3 ROOMS, MODern, furnished apt.; private telephone; cheap. Call 3826 Rhodes-av., Apt. 40.

TO RENT—STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER, GAS range, janitors, etc.; $10 up. 2829 Calumet-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—LET US SHOW YOU OUR NEW flats on "L" road; $12.50 to $18.
F. N. DERBY & CO., 29 48th-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—555A DEARBORN-AV. BEST LOCAtion on avenue; block and half from park; elegant 8-room apartment; newly decorated; steam heat, electric lights, refrigerator, and sideboard built in; new gas range; in perfect order; rent $65. Apply first flat.

TO RENT— 521 DEARBORN-AV.
—Exceptionally desirable 8-room apt.
RHODES BROS. & CO., 89 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS. 81 Lincoln Park-blvd., nr. Virginia Hotel; walking distance; $50 mo. Apply janitor.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATED flats all over the city. E. W. ZANDER & CO., 155 La Salle-st. 'Phone 1486 Central.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT — 4 R. FURNISHED, modern; s. of 31st, east of State; prefer near I. C.; widow; no children. MRS. B., 193 54th-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS on line of Northwestern Elevated. WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORE, 35X90 FT., NEXT TO THE large clothing store, in new building, n. w. corner Halsted and 69th-sts.; fine opening for dry goods, crockery, fruit, coffee and tea store; any first-class business would pay; liberal inducement will be given to the right party. See agent in building or at 612, First National Bank Bldg.

TO RENT—STORE INSIDE LOOP, 32X20; MODern front; fine location; cheap rent; state business. Address H 99, Tribune office.

TO RENT—$15—STORE WITH LIVING ROOMS. 2924 Cottage Grove-av. HOLTON, SEELYE & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT LARGE COR. STORE, Palace Hotel, N. Clark and Indiana-sts.; splendid location for bakery and cafe; rooming house district. W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES IN BALTImore Bldg., 17 to 21 Quincy-st., and Dexter Bldg., 84 Adams-st.

TO RENT—SMALL UNFURNISHED PRIVATE office. 1307 Ashland Blk., Clark and Randolph-sts.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, WITH DESK; LIGHT office; new. Room 702, 303 Dearborn-st.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—7,500 SQ. FT. 1ST FLOOR, 4,000 sq. ft. 2d floor, with power, heat, electric light, etc., Knisely Building, 68-74 Monroe-st., near Clinton-st. See engineer at building.

TO RENT—5TH FLOOR, 259 WABASH-AV., 80x170; good light, steam heat, electric light, freight and passenger elevators. Apply 2d floor.

TO RENT—2 LOFTS FOR LIGHT MANUFACturing, 40x60, at 129 to 131 N. Franklin-st. Apply FRANK VOIGTMAN, 125 Ontario-st.

Manufacturing Property.

TO RENT—WAUKEGAN FACTORY, 3-STORY brick, 60-h. p. engine, 3 boilers, 120-h. p. steam heat, steam pump, dynamo, gas, elevator, shafts, light on all sides; no switching charges; Chicago freight rates; adjoins E. J. and E. and C. and N. W. R. R.; possession at once to tenant for 3, 5, or 7 years. JAMES G. SMITH, 207 Madison-st., Waukegan, Ill.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—STORES, FLOORS, AND BUILDINGS in down-town and wholesale dry goods districts. Send for list or phone agent to call. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. 8 phones, all Main 339.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV., 46X171, NEXT TO Lyon & Healy; present building, or will build to suit. OLIVER & SCOTT, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND FLOORS in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

READ LETTER IN YESTERDAY'S PAPERS showing that two clerks in New York with a few hundred dollars made in one transaction $150,000 and in another transaction, with only $1,000 invested, they came out with $60,000 ahead in real estate. Come or write about buying Chicago acres: Little down, balance 10 years' time. Also Superior, Wis., acres; only $100 down. Truly fortunes are to be made here. N. THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

5 PER CENT A WEEK—

200 PER CENT A YEAR,

are the dividends paid by our pool in stock purchasing speculations; 50 per cent of your capital guaranteed against loss by strong trust co.; particulars on application. Address M X 235, Tribune office.

FOR SAFE INVESTMENT. BUY STOCK BEFORE ADVANCE IN PRICE IN THE GREAT ZINC AND LEAD CORPORATION; $5 INVESTED NOW SECURES $1,000. WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET. KIMBERLEY MINING & MILLING CO., 226 LA SALLE-ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

MAKE YOUR MONEY MAKE MONEY. $44 invested [cash or monthly installments], $2 profit. Larger amounts at same ratio. No speculation; absolutely safe, legitimate investment. Over $225,000 cash on hand guaranteed for your protection. Address THE AMERICAN INVESTMENT CO., 607 ATWOOD BLDG., CHICAGO.

JUDICIOUSLY INVEST FOR A LIMITED PEriod a small portion of your monthly income and secure an annual return of $500 to $1,000 for the remainder of your life; investment secured. Send for "Conservative Investing." The PLANTERS OF PALENQUE, 1010 Monadnock Bldg.

YOU CAN DOUBLE YOUR MONEY IN A VERY short time by investing in an absolutely safe electric power and mining stock; the best investment ever offered the public; highest bank and commercial references furnished; send name and address for particulars. M J 314, Tribune office.

NOTICE—WE HAVE AN A NO. 1 INVESTMENT for business-man with $500 to invest and devote his time to the business; come and investigate if you mean business. CANFIELD BROS., 115 Dearborn-st., Room 306.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS 30-ROOM FAMILY hotel in Hyde Park; beautifully located; two blocks from I. C. express trains; completely furnished and every room occupied. Address M J 249, Tribune office.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR MAN with $1,000; can secure pleasant business paying $250 monthly, representing N. Y. Manufacturer of new automatic machine. R. 137 Leland Hotel.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID CHANCE FOR "REGular" physician to purchase down-town medical practice; owner has best reasons for selling. Address H 111, Tribune office.

WANTED—SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS MAN, TAKE ½ interest commission business; clears $3,000 yearly; particulars inquire FRANK & CO., 115 Washington.

6-ROOM, STEAM HEATED, FURNISHED; very handsome rooms; enough rented pay all expenses, rent, heat, etc.: $30; $300. DOLAN & CO., 69 Dearborn-st.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE OR RENT—NORTH Side; splendid chance for party who understands the business thoroughly. Inquire Room 322 Medinah Temple.

FOR SALE—$175—WELL ESTABLISHED wrecking, excavating, and teaming business; down-town office; bears investigation; leaving city. Room 401, 87 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SMALL EUROPEAN HOTEL clearing $300 monthly; extra fine location; rent paid to April 1; long lease; rent $50; part cash, bal. in 10 months. HALL & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED DRUG STORE, North Side; good business; bargain if taken immediately; other business. C 466, Tribune.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR HIGH-GRADE MINING INVESTMENTS, SEE US. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—4,000 SHARES OF MODEL GOLD m. stocks at a bargain. Address M K 212, Tribune office.

14-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE, NEAR 22D and Wabash-av.; receipts $450 monthly; good business place. LEWIS, 115 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW, LATEST IMproved cash register; bargain. Call cigar stand Woman's Temple.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $500, AS TREASURer, Repertory Co.; now on road; salary and interest. Address H 55, Tribune office.

CIGARS, CONFECTIONERIES, PERIODICALS; elegant store, S. Side; living rooms, steam; well stocked; $10 daily. GOLSEN, 131 La Salle-st.

WANTED—GOOD, HONEST MAN, TAKE ½ INterest small manufacturing and mail order business; $300; moneymaker. Graham, 79 Dearborn.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY IN A GOOD BUSINESS come and see CANFIELD BROS., 115 Dearborn-st., Room 306.

FOR SALE—SMALL STOCK OF GROCERIES, cigars, and bakery; fine fixtures; good location; living rooms; cheap. 3735 Cottage Grove-av.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR BUSINESS SEE CANFIELD BROS., 115 Dearborn, Room 306.

WANTED—OIL, MINING, PLANTATION shares; describe fully. Address H 89, Tribune.

FOR SALE—STOCKED DRUG STORE; MUST sell at once. Address H 91, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—35 YEARS ESTABLISHED HARDware business; good location. 223 N. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—FINE HARDWARE AND IMPLEment business, if can sell soon. F F 16, Tribune.

GREAT SNAP—15,000 SHARES PROMOTERS' stock, $40. D. R. CARRIER, 560 Division-st.

FOR SALE—25-ROOM HOTEL AND RESTAUrant. 331 State-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

MUST POSITIVELY SELL THIS WEEK CONtents of our private home. Everything new less than 4 months ago, and the finest money could buy, consisting of beautiful mahogany parlor suite, mahogany Davenport, genuine Vernis Martin parlor cabinet, table and pedestal, odd parlor pieces, statuary, elegant bric-a-brac, massive golden oak sideboard, extension table with leather seat chairs, very elegant leather couch and easy chairs, genuine brass and Dresden beds, best spring hair mattresses, magnificent dressers in mahogany and golden oak, with triple mirrors, ladies' dressing tables, mahogany combination bookcase, ladies' desk, 9x12 rugs, draperies and curtains. In fact, everything contained in a handsomely furnished home, and must be seen to be fully appreciated. Will refuse no offer within reason. Also elegant mahogany upright piano. Call at once. 3309 South Park-av.

FURNITURE OF 12 ROOMS MUST BE SOLD this week, consisting of mahogany upright piano, silk parlor furniture, mahogany and Turkish leather library furniture, leather couch, brass beds, hair mattress, box springs, ¼ oak dining set, mahogany and oak dressers, bookcase, combination desk, mahogany parlor tables, oak rockers, 9x12 rugs, Turkish rugs, pictures, etc. These goods are all first quality and must be seen to form an opinion. Will sell any piece at ¼ its value. Call today or evening. 653 N. Clark.

AUCTION! AUCTION!
Thursday, Jan. 9, 10 a. m., the elegant furniture of private residence, 3157 S. Park-av., consisting of elegant mahogany upright piano, the very best of parlor and library furniture, brass and enameled beds, hair mattresses, bedroom suits in quartered oak, elegant oak dining set with leather chairs to match; elegant carpets, rugs, curtains, bric-a-brac, china, etc.; also fine steel and gas ranges. This is a fine lot of furniture and will be sold without reserve. L. H. BURD, Auctioneer.

MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK—MY BEAUTIFUL toned mahogany upright piano, good as new, at practically your own price; massive golden oak sideboard, beautiful design, cost $150, will take $65; massive golden oak extension table with leather seat chairs to match, 2 brass beds [complete], 9x12 rugs, mahogany parlor suite, leather easy and Turkish chairs, leather couch and davenport. These goods are good as new. Call at once. 406 La Salle-av. Will sell separately.

A FULL LINE OF 5 O'CLOCK TEA KETTLES received on 24th, too late for our Xmas trade. These, together with balance of chafing dishes, offered at liberal discount to close out by Jan. [illegible]
Orr & Lockett Hardware Co.,
71 and 73 Randolph-st.

DON'T LIGHT THE FURNACE TILL YOU have to—The Doyle Air Burner Gas Stove will heat your house for 1c an hour, fall and spring. On exhibition at 124 Dearborn-st. Send for catalogue.

STOVES, RANGES, AND FURNACES, GAS, wood ranges, Columbian Joy Heater; large [illegible]; lowest price. J. RETTERER, [illegible]

KENWOOD STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO. Move, pack, ship, store h. h. goods [illegible] 43d-st. Tel. Oakland 80. T. W. PHILPOT [illegible]

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, SLIGHTLY USED, A special sale every day; cheapest place in [illegible] 65 to 75 E. 31st-st. PHALIN, BENNETT [illegible]

SPECIAL SALE FURNITURE, CARPETS, rugs; iron beds, $1.50; dressers, $4. KREIT[illegible] 3113 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE IN FLAT, [illegible] st., 2d. MRS. GLEASON.

SEWING MACHINES.

YOU CAN BUY ALL KINDS OF MA[illegible] from AKAM, 12 Adams-st., Pullman [illegible] wholesale prices. New Singer, $10; [illegible] new Wilson, $10. Examine before you [illegible]

ASSAYERS AND REFINERS.

ORES ASSAYED—GOLD, SILVER, [illegible] bought and sold. Goldsmith Bros., [illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
CHOICE FACTORY CORNER,
at fair market price; we can furnish tenant for 15 years at good net rental to any one who will put up building containing about 40,000 sq. ft.; takes about $50,000; tenant at his own expense will put in engine, boiler, and steam heating plant. For particulars call on
EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BEST BARGAINS IN LOTS, BUSINESS corners, homes, chicken farms, exchanges, improved, vacant, and farms; free fares. DELAMATER, 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING and dock property; large or small quantities; will advance money for building; lowest switching charges. H. H. WALKER & CO., 201 Tacoma Bldg.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
CANAL-ST., CORNER LAKE-ST.,
75X112 FEET.
With 3-story brick building, of small value, but renting for $4,620 per year, will be sold, to close out an Eastern estate, at less than the value of land alone.
180 EAST LAKE-ST.,
24x150 feet, with 4-story and basement stone front building, rented to one tenant the past 25 years, to close an estate, price $45,000.
EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., Sole Agents,
Money to Loan. 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2020 DEARBORN-ST., ELEGANT 12-room res.; good order, ready to occupy, rented some time ago for for $150 per mo., and will again at same price; will sell this beautiful building and lot to a quick buyer for $4,500; $1,500 down will do. If you know a good thing you will buy this.
DAVIS & HALL, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN, $3,950 BUYS 9-r. res., Groveland-av., nr. 30th; hardwood finish; open plumbing, furnace heat; only $500 cash, bal. as rent.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CUT IN TWO, $3,000 BUYS 10-room stone and brick bsmt. 20 ft. house, near 33d-st.; good neighborhood.
CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO.,
108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LEAVING CITY—MY CORNER 2-flat frame, 759 60th-st., at sacrifice for cash; incumbrance $1,500; make offer. J. S. L., 2408 N. Paulina-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—SOUTH PARK-AV., near L station, 60 ft., $58; cement sidewalk, etc., paid. CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO.,
108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in Kenwood district, go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR 48TH-ST., 50 ft.; bargain. GOODRIDGE, FRENCH & CO., 98 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — $5,000 TAKES RIPE VACANT that cost $10,000. Address C 172, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NEW BRICK cottage, 7 rooms, modern; oak console, sideboard, concrete bsmt., stone walks; bargain.
CALLAN & VARTY, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FINE BRICK BUSINESS BLOCK, 4 stories, 48x124; corner of 2 principal streets; big rents; sacrifice; owner wishes to retire. OWNER, 83 S. California-av.

FOR SALE—SANGAMON-ST., NEAR JACKSON-blvd., clear brick flat bldg.; want offer.
R. J. LANGHENRY, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—COR. RESIDENCE, 14-room and barn; 100x152. N. e. cor. Ashland-blvd. and Harrison-st. Address M X 234, Tribune.

FOR SALE—THE 12-FLAT BUILDING, 963 TO 969 Washington-blvd.; pays good interest on the investment. Address H 112, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS, WITH ALL STREET IMprovements; $2 down, $2 monthly. Will advance lot and material to parties wishing to build; will build house to order; will take lot as part payment on house; houses costing from $1,600 to $2,500 each for sale on rental plan; no payment down. Inquire 537 E. Belmont-av.

FOR SALE—COTTAGES FROM $1,625 TO $2,500 each, brick or frame; no payment down; $16 to $25 monthly, including interest. Inquire of SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 537 E. Belmont-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE — 4 TWO-FLAT stone front building [6 and 7 rooms], elegantly finished; near terminus N. W. Elev. Ry.; steam heat. Address M J 248, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NORTH STATE-ST.—ELEGANT home; never before offered; price $30,000. MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WILMETTE, YOURS IF QUICK.
Beautiful home, 50x200, A1 location........$2,500
50-ft. lot, LAKE-AV., near 8th-st............ 900
WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME BOOKLET "BERWYN VIEWS" sent free to suburban homeseekers. Address W. J. ANDREWS, 184 La Salle, R. 523.

FOR SALE—ACRE LOTS ON WOODED HILLS at Palos Park; $300 and up; altitude 150 feet; fare 13c. MONSON & CO., 144 La Salle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—20,000 ACRES OF LAND IN IRON County, Michigan, at $1.50 per acre; suitable for farming and stock raising, and well located for iron. Address Peter McGovern, Florence, Wis.

FOR SALE—WISCONSIN FARM LANDS; PRICE and terms to suit. MADSON & GRANT, 172 Washington-st.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA PROPERTIES EXclusively, to buy, sell, or exchange. Apply to or address OTIS JONES, 115 Monroe-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—NEBRASKA LAND FOR CASH and Lake Bluff cottage; state price and legal description or no attention.
JAMES G. SMITH,
207 Madison-st., Waukegan, Ill.

WANTED — HAVE CLIENTS WHO WILL INvest in vacant, south of Englewood. Money to loan on vacant and improved. J. WM. HOWARD & CO., 160 Washington-st.

WANTED—CLEAR 3-FLAT BLDG., S. S., HAVE vacant corner and inside, excellent for small flats, for which can make good deal.
TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

WANTED—WE BUY NORTH AND SOUTH DAkota wild land for cash. WM. H. BROWN & CO., 155 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WANTED — OWNERS—BARGAINS; VACANT or improved, south of Englewood, on R. I. Ry. J. WM. HOWARD & CO., 160 Washington-st.

WANTED — FROM OWNERS, VACANT, BET. Diversey and Devon, east of Clark-st., for cash buyers. ELSER & WESTMAN, 85 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—HAVE $11,000 CLEAR IMPROVED and vacant; will assume; want flat property; what have you? LAMLIN, 92, 163 Randolph.

WANTED—THE BEST UP-TO-DATE 2-FLAT building in Englewood that $4,000 will buy; convenient to transportation. M X 509, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—9-ROOM MODERN BRICK residence, 25 ft., $8,500; clear; e. of Grand-blvd.; for city vacant, North or S. Side.
CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO.,
108 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—LAKE BLUFF COTTAGE and cash for Nebraska land or Lincoln residence; state legal description or no attention.
JAMES G. SMITH,
207 Madison-st., Waukegan, Ill.

EXCHANGE — HOTEL OR BOARDING-HOUSE on Washington-blvd., 82 rooms, stone front building, in excellent condition; unfurnished; $17,000. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 WASHINGTON-ST.

EXCHANGE—CLEAR MODERN 3-STORY house, Dearborn-av., $18,000, for North Side vacant.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR OAK PARK VAcant, value $3,500, for equity in modern North Side flat bldg.; quick deal. Address M V 599, Tribune office.

WANTED—VACANT OR IMPROVED FOR $20,000 equity in fine 12-flat bldg. on boulevard near Met. L station; rents $3,850; mortgage $18,000, 5 per cent. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—2 OAK PARK LOTS, $2,000 and $1,500 cash, for Oak Park or Austin house or flat. TOMLIN, 92, 163 Randolph-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR VACANT; 9-ROOM brick house; best part Fullerton-av.; $6,000; easy terms. BROWN & BEATY, 1425 Unity Building.

FINE SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCE TO EXchange for merchandise; total value, $7,500; mortgage, $3,500. Address C 422, Tribune office.

WANTED—EQUITY IN IMPROVED OR FARM for my corner lot, 66x150 ft., on Cottage Grove-av. AUSTIN E. GROSS, 69 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

BUILDING LOANS—
We will make loans as small as $5,000 at 4½% where margin of security is unusually large.
Can you pay a portion of your present loan? If so, we can quote you very advantageous renewal rates. Prepayments allowed. No delay. We pass on security.
If under foreclosure, save your equity by sale of property through our
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.
We have many clients with cash in hand looking for bargains in real estate.
BUILDING LOANS AT LOWEST RATES.
HENRY A. KNOTT & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
CHANDLER MORTGAGE COMPANY.
[Not incorporated.]
FIRST MORTGAGES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
FIVE PER CENT.
Collateral trust bonds of the F. R. Chandler Securities Trust in denominations of $1,000. Limited issue.
110 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CHICAGO PROPERTY at 4½, 5, and 5½ per cent, according to security, without commission.
Special fund to loan in any amount, with privilege of prepaying all or any part of principal at any time and stopping interest.
Rose & Company, 108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fee; privilege to pay all or part before maturity and stop interest thereon. Building loans made.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS
ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN—
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY,
from 4 to 6 per cent,
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washingtotn-st.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY BANK,
169 Jackson-blvd.,
MAKES BUILDING LOANS IN 24 HOURS.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay.
GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

LOWEST RATES FOR DESIRABLE BUSINESS.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO.,
MORTGAGE BANKERS, 92 LA SALLE-ST.

$500 AND UPWARDS AT LOWEST RATES ON vacant or improved city or suburban property. BLDG. LOANS, PREPAYMENT PRIVILEGES.
MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY,
401 and 402 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

LOW RATES ON IMPROVED PROPERTY—
Very favorable terms; exceptional facilities for building loans.
E. G. PAULING, 132 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—FIRST AND SECOND mortgages of $2,000 and $5,000 amounts; private money to loan at low rates. Address M K 218, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—
GRAHAM & SONS, Bankers, Fire Insurance, and Steamship Agents, 134 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

WHY NOT BUILD A HOME ON THAT LOT OF yours? We put it up complete and furnish the money; 100 sets of plans; payable like rent. CASE & PADDOCK, Contractors, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—6% GOLD MORTGAGES, $700, $800, $1,000, $1,200, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500. Chicago Title and Trust Co., trustee. Send for list. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—AT 4½, 5, 5½, AND 6 PER cent, any amount, on approved Chicago real estate securities.
BARNES & PARISH, 145 La Salle-st.

W. G. STOUGHTON, 132 LA SALLE-ST.
Money to loan at 4½ to 6 per cent.
Prompt building loans.

C. D. KNAPP JR. & CO.—
BANKERS, 153 La Salle-st.
HIGH GRADE CORPORATION BONDS.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO. MONEY loaned on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; immediate inspection. Second floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

SIDNEY LOEB & CO., 125 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN MONEY ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT 4, 4½, AND 5%.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON approved Chicago real estate security.
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
Phone 2157 M. 150 La Salle-st.

BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY—
Call before arranging loan and get our offer.
JOHN P. MARSH & CO., 115 Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBurban real estate, repayable monthly.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. W. CORNER DEARborn and Washington-sts.—Loans on Chicago real estate.

FOR LOW RATES ON REAL ESTATE LOANS call at the Western State Bank, northwest cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES; QUICK ACTION.

CAIRNS & McINTOSH, 125 LA SALLE-ST., have private funds to loan on Chicago improved in sums of $2,000 to $50,000 at lowest rates of int.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, Bankers, 73 Dearborn.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

$200, $350, $500, $1,000, AND $800 TO LOAN ON real estate today.
A. C. TISDELLE, 145 La Salle-st.

TO LOAN—SUMS OF $500 TO $10,000 AT 5 AND 6 per cent on improved and vacant property.
E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

McLANE & GUNN, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—Real estate loans; we pass on security; no delay; small expense; building loans made.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

I WANT $2,000 AT 5% FROM PRINCIPAL without commission; good security. Address M R 201, Tribune office.

WANTED—$12,000, 5 PER CENT, MAYWOOD property; nets 6 per cent on $25,000. D 450, Tribune

SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS QUICKLY MADE, half usual rates. 132 La Salle-st., Rom 28.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $20 TO $1,000 ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY; ON
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY. THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY; LOAN CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN. THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH; NO CHARGE OF ANY KIND TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE; YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.
MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST.,
ROOMS 216 AND 217.
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
180 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 202,
S. E. COR. HALSTED-ST.

WE LOAN ON
FURNITURE,
PIANOS,
HORSES,
WAGONS, ETC.
WE OFFER
UNEQUALED RATES,
BEST TERMS,
QUICKEST SERVICE,
ABSOLUTE PRIVACY.
Deal with an old and reliable company and you will establish a credit that may be useful in the future.
WE MEET ALL COMPETITION.
It will take only an interview to establish the truth of our statement. We solicit that interview.
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR,
CORNER CLARK.
801 W. 63D-ST., COR. WENTWORTH-AV.,
ENGLEWOOD.
ENGLEWOOD OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE,
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
WEST SIDE OFFICE—
567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, corner Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your own possession. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Lowest rates in city.
BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS.

MONEY—MONEY—MONEY—
ESTABLISHED IN 1875.
On diamonds, watches, jewelry, furs, musical instruments, guns, and revolvers. We charge only legal rate of interest. Licensed pawnbrokers, we loan on anything of value. All goods kept one year.
CITY LOAN BANK,
131 So. Clark-st., 2d door no. of Madison.

CHICAGO DISCOUNT CO.,
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 306.
Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal or publicity.
CALL AND LET US EXPLAIN OUR SPECIAL PLAN OF REPAYMENT.

CHICAGO SECURITY AND CREDIT CO.,
512
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
Corner Monroe and Dearborn-sts.
Loans to responsible people on pianos, furniture, collaterals, etc.; all dealings strictly confidential.
CHICAGO SECURITY AND CREDIT CO.,
164 Dearborn-st., corner Monroe,
512
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

J. D. SPEAR, ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS, LOANS on furniture and pianos. As my sons are notaries, you can sign papers at home. Cheapest, most private of all.
KINDLY CALL OR WRITE AND WE WILL CALL DAY OR EVENING.
89 Madison-st., just east of Dearborn. Room 8. Separate rooms for inquirers.

L. F. HOPKINS & CO.,
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304.
555 LINCOLN-AV. (UP-STAIRS).
11 BLUE ISLAND-AV., ROOM 307.
LOANS
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., AT ANY OF OUR OFFICES. LAKE VIEW OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, jewelry, etc., in amounts from $1 up; interest not to exceed 1½ per cent.
CHICAGO STATE PAWNERS' SOCIETY,
Under State control.
125 DEARBORN-ST., BANK FLOOR.

MONEY LOANED AT 1 PER CENT AND UPwards on diamonds, watches, and jewelry; your collaterals are safe with us.
BAUMAN LOAN CO.,
169 S. Clark-st.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal at lowest rates. If you want money and friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time payments to suit borrower.
A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

MONEY TO LOAN BY PRIVATE PARTY ON furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, etc., without removal; dealing only with reliable people; can give best rates and terms. Call for lady. 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

JAS. RUFF, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER—Special attention to complicated watch repairing and diamond setting; money to loan on watches and diamonds. 86 Monroe-st.

LOANS ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND JEWelry at lowest rates. SLATTS & POE, reliable American pawnbrokers, 167 S. Clark-st.

I LOAN ON FURNITURE AS THE BIG ADS DO. Try me. I will treat you as they never knew. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle-st., Room 2.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

A. LIPMAN, 90 MADISON-ST.—LOANS ON watches, diamonds, etc.; buys gold and silver.

FINANCIAL.

MMMMMMMMMMMMM MMMMMMMMMMMMM
WE
LOAN
YOU
MONEY
ON YOUR PLAIN NOTE
without any other
indorser, at just
half the rates of
other concerns.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
LOUIS WEBER & CO.,
Clark and Harrison-sts.
MMMMMMMMMMMMM MMMMMMMMMMMMM

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants; commercial paper discounted; also loans on personal property; low rates, easy payments; confidential. Railway Employe's Supply Co., R. 501, 305 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE, LAdies or gentlemen, on their own names privately; no mortgage; no inquries made of your employer or friends; low rates and easy payments. Call or address MANAGER, Room 18, 86 Washington-st.

YOU CAN BORROW $5 TO $500 ON PERSONAL note without indorser or security if you have salary or allowance; no connection with other brokers. Employe's Credit Co., R. 309, 225 Dearborn-st.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED—LOANS ON same 6 per cent; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6 per cent; give higher cash and loan value than companies; real estate loans, 4 to 6 per cent. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn.

SALARY LOANS QUICK.
No indorser or mortgage.
Confidential and courteous treatment.
Best terms and easy payments.
J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., Suite 23.

$20 UP LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE; NO SEcurity; everything private; easy payments.
NATIONAL FINANCE COMPANY,
218 LA SALLE-ST., R. 306.
TEL. MAIN 4564. OPEN UNTIL 6:30 P. M.

HAVE FOR SALE 11 NOTES, $16.67 EACH, payable monthly commencing February; maker $1,500 position; no other liabilities; indorser equal position; will guarantee 20 per cent time money in use. Address H 76, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE HOLDing permanent positions with responsible concerns on their own names at half rates; amounts and payments to suit. Lutz & Co., 301 Atwood Bldg.

SALARIED PEOPLE, RETAIL MERCHANTS, teamsters, boarding-house keepers, etc., furnished money without security; easy payments. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED, LOANS on same, 6%; give larger cash and loan values than companies. RICH. HERZFELD & CO., 171 La Salle-st., R. 813.

MONEY LOANED ALL SALARIED PEOPLE 1-3 to ½ lower than elsewhere; easy payments; strictly confidential. INDEPENDENT CREDIT CO., Room 850, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT INDORSERS TO people holding permanent salaried positions; all business confidential. R. 1209 Merchants' Loan and Trust Bldg., 135 Adams, cor. Clark and Adams.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED EMPLOYES without mortgage, without indorser; quickly, quietly; easy rates, easy payments.
E. M. BENNETT & CO., Suite 21, 84 Adams-st.

LOANS TO PROPERTY-OWNERS WITHOUT mortgage. Money advanced on book accounts. CHAS. HOPPER, 805 Tacoma Bldg.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, $25,000; SATISFACtory security and returns; parties having $5,000 or more to invest answer. Address D 189, Tribune.

WE LOAN MONEY TO HONEST SALARIED people without security; reasonable rates; confidential. American Credit Co., 502, 84 La Salle-st.

YOU CAN GET ALL THE MONEY YOU NEED by asking for it; quick and WAY DOWN COST, if employed. PECK, 215 Dearborn-st.

IF YOU ARE EMPLOYED AND WANT MONEY at low rate and easy payment see KAMBLE, R. 220, 145 La Salle-st.

PRIVATE PARTY LOANS MONEY TO HONEST salaried people, shop and factory hands, railroad employes, etc. Room 840, 125 La Salle-st.

WANTED—LOAN ON STEAM LAUNDRY; good security. Address H 73, Tribune office.

MINES AND MINING.

J. DUNRAVEN YOUNG, ANAL. CHEMIST AND assayer. 1733 Monadnock. 'Phone Har. 2428.

GREAT SNAP—15,000 SHARES PROMOTER'S stock, $40. D. R. CARRIER, 560 E. Division-st.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

WOMEN ONLY— WOMEN ONLY—
PRIVATE SANITARIUM.
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE OFFICE FOR WOMEN
DR. E. J. DENNIS. DR. E. J. DENNIS.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
1115 MASONIC TEMPLE.
SKILLFUL AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN by improved and painless methods. Prompt relief guaranteed in every case undertaken WITHOUT OPERATION, PAIN, OR DANGER. Consultation and advice free. Special attention before and during confinement. Infants adopted. One of our own nurses meet all out of town patients and conduct them to our own private home. If you cannot call, write to me. I answer all correspondence and see all patients personally. Lady physician always in attendance day and night at my private sanitarium. If you are too poor to pay ordinary fees CALL ON ME. IF OTHERS FAIL to give relief CALL ON ME. NO CURE, NO PAY. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
DR. E. J. DENNIS, 1115 MASONIC TEMPLE.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA,
GRADUATE OF EDINBURG, SCOTLAND,
78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR.
HOURS, 9 TO 9. SUNDAY, 10 TO 5.
LADIES—If you have tried everything else, DO NOT despair, as my improved PAINLESS treatment WITHOUT the use of instruments or dangerous operations, is POSITIVELY guaranteed to relieve the longest and most obstinate cases in a few hours, or money cheerfully returned; no other Specialist makes such a liberal offer. SPECIAL attention before and during confinement. Infants adopted. Patients from out of town who wish to remain under my personal care will be placed in my private home, which is supplied with every convenience for the safety and privacy of patients. Ladies will save time and money by first calling at my office, where they will have the benefit of the highest skill at the lowest possible terms. LADY PHYSICIAN of ability and experience in attendance. Consultation free. Correspondence [in plain envelope] strictly confidential.

LADIES— LADIES. LADIES.
Ladies: CONSULT DR. BRINEY, the GREAT SPECIALISTS OF CHICAGO, in all complications and diseases of women. If you are unacquainted with a specialist, consult him first and last for the following reasons: He is INDORSED BY THE LEADING PHYSICIANS and surgeons of the city; his new and PAINLESS SCIENTIFIC METHOD without operations in all diseases of women has given him a reputation throughout the United States. He has never turned a woman away without relief. If sick, worried, and discouraged from any cause, lose no time. Consult him at once. FEES WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL. Surgeon to the Douglas Park Private Sanitarium. Elegant apartments reserved for private confinement cases. Bright, cheerful rooms, trained nurse, etc. Strict seclusion. Hours, 9 to 5. Sunday, 9 to 12.
DR. W. F. BRINEY, Surgeon.
Office, 609, 167 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

THE LAKE SANITARIUM, FOR LADIES EXclusively; ALL female complaints and complications quickly relieved without pain, delay, or uncertainty; we guarantee perfect and immediate success in every case undertaken; $7; expert physician of 20 years' experience in attendance; our prices and accommodations so graded as to meet the conditions and requirements of all classes; no fee until results are assured; consultation free; will reply to all letters; call or write at once.
Infants cared for or adopted.
LAKE SANITARIUM, Room 307,
90 Madison-st. Hours, 9 to 6. Sunday, 10 to 1.

LADIES—$500 REWARD; FOR AN OBSTINATE case old Dr. Jackson's Compound Concentrated Ergo Myrrh fails to relieve; if sick, worried, and discouraged come or write for testimonials; vegetable; safe cure and certain; ideal home treatment; no operations with consequent pain and danger; no loss of work. DR. JACKSON, R. CO.,
Dept. A, 609, 167 Dearborn-st.

DEBILITATED, WEAK, NERVOUS MEN AND women; agreeable home cure; the restorative battery; stricture, stubborn complications; greatest medical invention; tuberculosis and cancer cured by X Rays. DR. BOYD, 78 State, Chicago.

MRS. DIETRICH, 695 WELLS-ST., GRADUATE University of Liepzig—Private home for ladies before and during confinement; best care in all cases; skillful physicians; prices reasonable.

MRS. HORTA FAUSTMAN, 331 WELLS-ST.—Skillful and scientific treatment of all diseases of women; 20 years' experience; fair treatment guaranteed; consultation and advice free.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY—LONG EXperience, honest treatment, moderate charges, examination and advice free. Call or write. Dr. Rennert, 3d floor, 162 State-st., n. w. cor. Monroe.

IDA VON SCHULZ, 493 N. CLARK—REGULAR graduate and expert in obstetrics, female complaints, irregularities, etc.; 25 years' experience. Ladies in trouble call or write.

DR. WOOD, 121 LA SALLE-ST., OLD GRADUate physician; 30 years' practice; SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF WOMEN; home for confinement cases; advice free; success guaranteed; hrs. 9 to 5.

LADIES TREATED SUCCESSFULLY, $5; DR. HASENCLEVER, 119 La Salle-st., R. 55; advice free.

DR. GILMORE, FROM THE FAMOUS EASTERN hospitals, will locate your disease and cure you; X ray examination free. 78 State-st.

DR. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST., DISEASES OF women; private hospital if required. Hours, 9 to 6; Sundays, 10 to 4.

BUSINESS CARDS.

THE PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO. MANUfactures from the raw material the best fence for government lighthouses, game parks, steam railroads, electric railroads, cemeteries, private parks, suburban homes, sheep farms, hog farms, gardens, icehouse plants; refer to 30,000 satisfied customers; write for catalogue. AUTIN CLEMENT, Vice President, 300 Monroe-st., Chicago.

BUILDING PLANS, SKETCHES, AND ESTImates furnished; consultation free. JOHN HULLA, architect, 84-86 La Salle-st.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

WANTED—FIFTY SECOND HAND WHEELS at once for country orders; bring wheels and get our cash offer. We will send a buyer to inspect at pawnshops, repair shops, etc.
Mead Cycle Co., 355 Wabash-av.

AUTOMOBILES.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUILD AUTOMOBILES for spring use. We sell complete sets of parts ready to assemble, either steam or gasoline variety. DASEY CO., 19 and 21 La Salle-st.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

5X7 CAMERA, R. R. LENS, UNICUM SHUTTER, $9.45. Cameras exchanged. Developing and printing. Central Camera Co., 31 E. Adams-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BENT'S BARGAINS. BENT'S BARGAINS.
EASY TERMS.
209 WABASH-AVE.
LOW PRICES.
FAIREST TREATMENT.
NEW CROWN PIANOS,
$300, $325, $350, $375, $400 up.
Many styles and woods.
EASY TERMS.
USED "CROWN" PIANOS,
$235, $250, $260, $275, and up.
EASY TERMS.
OTHER NEW PIANOS,
Various makes, woods, and styles.
$125, $135, $150, $160, $175, $200 and up.
EASY TERMS.
USED PIANOS.
1 Russell $190
1 W. W. Kimball.......... 200
1 Steinway 200
EASY TERMS.
PLAY WHILE YOU PAY.
Pianos to Rent—New: $4, $5, and $6.
Used: $2, $3, and $4.
One year's rental applied if purchased.
GEO. P. BENT,
Manufacturer "Crown" Piano,
209 WABASH AVE.
Estab. 1870.

115 PIANOS
in
CLEARANCE SALE,
COMMENCING MONDAY, JAN. 6TH,
at the
KIMBALL WAREROOMS.

Among the list are:

Newton & Co.	$ 95	Gabler & Son	$100
J. P. Hale & Co.	110	Hallet & Davis	140
Adam Schaaf	145	Arion	150
Estey	150	Ludwig & Co.	155
Whitney	165	Gerrold	170
Weber	175	Conover	190
Chickering	190	Steinway	175
Knabe	200	Knabe	240

Also a few of those NEW uprights from Eastern factories bought for holiday trade and marked down to clear the space for fresh stock from our own factories.
NEW KIMBALL PIANOS, $250 to $1,000.
New designs of case; perfect in action; the artists' ideal.
KIMBALL REED ORGANS, new and used.
KIMBALL PIPE ORGANS.
ONE PRICE TO ALL. EASY PAYMENTS.
W. W. KIMBALL CO. (Established 1857),
S. w. cor. Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

AFTER CHRISTMAS BARGAINS—
We have a lot of pianos left over that we did not close out during the holidays that we will give an extra cut on to close quickly.

1 mahogany upright	$ 75	1 walnut upright	$ 75
1 Chickering upright	90	1 Rintoul, walnut	85
1 Bijou, mahogany	95	1 Hale	100
1 Decker Bros.	125	1 Fischer, walnut	120
1 J. O. Twichell, oak	135	1 Crown, walnut	140
1 Chase, walnut	145	1 Biddle, large, mahogany	150
1 J. O. Twichell, mah.	155	1 Emerson	160
1 Decker Bros., oak	165	1 Chickering, large	175
1 Emerson, large	190	1 Fischer, large, walnut	190
1 Hallett & Davis, large fancy ornate case	200	1 Haines Bros., fancy mahogany, large	200
1 Sohmer, large, walnut, a great bargain	225	1 Emerson, beautiful carved walnut case	225
1 Sohmer, walnut, used 6 weeks	290	1 Knabe, mahogany, nearly new, a bargain	290
1 Steinway, large, fancy rosewood case	375	1 Knabe, fancy Brazilian birch case	375
1 Steinway, mahogany case, nearly new	400	1 Steinway, walnut, as good as new; price new, $800; now	550

This is a great opportunity. Guaranteed perfect.
6 Emerson pianos, large sizes, repossessed for non-payment, will be sold for balance of accounts. This is a chance seldom offered. Prices from $200 to $275. Call early to get a bargain.
J. O. TWICHELL,
231 Wabash-av.

JANUARY CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS.
In order to make an immediate reduction prior to inventory in their piano stock Lyon & Healy have marked a number of new and slightly used pianos at clearing-sale prices. Among them you will find Steinways, Knabes, Fischers, Krakauers, Sterlings, and other well-known makes. Also a special lot of popular-priced pianos left over from Christmas that must be sold at once. Nothing to equal these values can be seen elsewhere.
This is a rare opportunity for shrewd purchasers. Do not neglect to make an early visit of inspection.
Note the following for examples:
Bradley, $95; Ludwig upright, oak case, good as new, $190; Wheelock, $185; Fischer, $150; Reed & Sons, $150; Gould upright, $115; Jacob Bros. upright, $95; Christie & Son upright, $165; House upright, $140; Washburn upright, $155; Harvard upright, $130; Lyon & Healy upright, $120; Kranich & Bach upright, $145; Mendelssohn upright, $160; Fischer upright, mahogany case, nearly new, $265; Krakauer upright, good as new, $285; Hallet & Davis upright, $165; Vose & Sons upright, $190; Pease upright, $125; New England upright, $140; Haines Bros. upright, $150; Chase upright, $175; Decker Bros. upright, $150; Knabe upright, walnut case, in perfect condition, $290; Steinway uprights, thoroughly renovated, $250, $375, and $450.
Easy monthly payments may be arranged. Modern stool and handsome scarf included at above prices. Out-of-town purchasers should not fail to take advantage of the above special offering.
LYON & HEALY,
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE—
PIANOS AT UNHEARD OF PRICES.
Upright Pianos returned from rental..$115 to $225
Upright Pianos taken in exchange.....$75 to $150
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10 upright Story & Clark pianos, 1900 styles, $250, $275, $300, and up.
15 square pianos, $15, $20, $25, and up.
40 organs, $8, $15, $25, and up.
STORY & CLARK, 255 Wabash-av.

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TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH-CHERBOURG-HAMBURG.

Waldersee	Jan. 11	Pennsylvania	Jan. 25
*Palatia	Jan. 18	Pretoria	Feb. 1

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Cruise of 73 days, calling at all principal ports in MEDITERRANEAN; 17 days in EGYPT, PALESTINE, and SYRIA, leaving NEW YORK JAN. 22, 1902, by the "AUGUSTE VICTORIA."

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Steamers Aller, Trave, Lahn, and Hohenzollern do not call at Algiers.

†Kaiserin	Jan. 11, 11 am	†Aller	Feb. 8, 9 am
†Trave	Jan. 18, 11 am	*F. Bismarck	Feb. 11
†Lahn	Jan. 25	†Hohenzollern	Feb. 15
*Columbia	Jan. 30	†Kaiserin	Feb. 22

Sailings at 10 a. m.
FOR ALEXANDRIA [EGYPT], JAN. 4, 18, 30.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

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Excellent connection for Paris.

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Sailing every Saturday.

Waesland	Jan. 11	Rhynland	Jan. 25
Noordland	Jan. 18	Westernland	Feb. 1

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday noon.

Friesland	Jan. 15	Vaderland	Jan. 29
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Oceanic	Feb. 5	Mar. 5	Apr. 2	Apr. 30
Majestic	Feb. 12	Mar. 12	Apr. 9	May 7
Cymric	Feb. 18	Mar. 25	Apr. 25	May 23
Celtic	May 9	June 6	July 4	Aug. 6

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Tel. Central 139. 94-96 Dearborn-st.

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Menominee	Jan. 4, 9 am	Mesaba	Jan. 25, 9 am
M'neapolis	Jan. 11, 7 am	Min'haha	Feb. 1, n'n
Manitou	Jan. 18, 9 am	Menominee	Feb. 8, 9 am

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Astoria	Jan. 11	Furnessia	Feb. 8
Anchoria	Jan. 25	Astoria	Feb. 22

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Bolivia..........Jan. 4 Perugia...........Jan. 11
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	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans, Memphis Special.	* 8:30 am	* 9:25 pm
Hot Sp'gs, Ark., via Memphis.	* 8:30 am	* 9:25 pm
Memphis & N. Orleans Lim. Hot Springs, Ark., Nashville, and Florida	* 6:10 pm	*10:50 am
Monticello, Ill., and Decatur.	* 6:10 pm	* 1:10 pm
St. Louis and Springfield Diamond Special	*10:15 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis and Springfield Daylight Special, Decatur.	*11:00 am	† 7:30 pm
Cairo, Decatur, St. L. Local	† 8:35 am	† 7:00 pm
Fast Mail—New Orleans	* 2:50 am	....
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 8:35 am	† 9:25 pm
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 4:30 pm	† 1:10 pm
Champaign & Gilman local	....	† 1:10 pm
Evansville Express	* 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Evansville, Cairo, and South.	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Kankakee and Rantoul	† 4:30 pm	†10:00 am
Omaha, San Francisco	* 6:10 pm	* 9:30 am
Dubuque, S'x City, S'x Falls.	* 6:10 pm	* 6:30 am
Omaha Day Express	* 8:15 am	* 9:30 pm
Omaha, S. City Fast Mail	* 2:55 am	* 7:00 am
Freeport Passenger	* 7:35 am	10:05 am
Rockford Passenger	* 2:10 pm	....
Rockford and Dubuque	† 3:45 pm	†12:55 pm

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3117 CENtral—Berths and tickets at 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle.	† 8:20 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:20 am	† 2:15 pm
Mendota, Galesburg	† 8:20 am	† 2:15 pm
Galesb'g, Burl'g'n, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln	* 8:05 am	* 8:30 pm
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	* 9:05 am	* 8:30 pm
Helena, Tacoma, Portland	* 9:05 am	* 9:20 am
Illinois and Iowa Local	*11:30 am	[illegible]
Texas Points and Mexico	*11:30 am	* 2:20 pm
Galesb'g, Quincy, Hannibal	*11:30 am	* 2:20 pm
Denver, Utah, California	* 4:00 pm	* 2:20 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	* 4:00 pm	* 2:20 pm
Rock Falls, Sterling, Rockf'd	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Yorkville, Ottawa, Streator	† 4:20 pm	†10:35 am
C. Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Leavenworth	* 6:10 pm	* 8:12 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:20 am
Dubuque, LaCrosse, Winona	* 6:30 pm	* 9:20 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph	*10:30 pm	* 6:55 am
Quincy and Hannibal	*10:30 pm	* 6:55 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	†10:50 pm	[illegible]
Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona	†10:50 pm	[illegible]
Denver, Utah, California	*11:00 pm	* 7:20 am
C. Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln	*11:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	*11:00 pm	* 8:30 pm
Keokuk and Fort Madison	*11:00 pm	* 6:55 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO & ALTON—UNION PASSENGER station, Canal and Adams-sts. Office, 101 Adams-st. Phone, Central 1767. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday. Trains leave for Kansas City and West: 6:30 p. m., *11:45 p. m. For St. Louis and South: †9:00 a. m., *11:15 a. m., *9:00 p. m., †11:45 p. m. For Peoria: †11:15 a. m., *5:10 p. m., †11:45 p. m. Trains arrive from Kansas City: *8:10 a. m. From St. Louis: *7:15 a. m., *8:10 a. m., *4:35 p. m., †8:00 p. m. From Peoria: *7:15 a. m., *1:30 p. m., †4:35 p. m. Dwight accommodation trains leave Chicago: *8:15 a. m., 5:10; arrive Chicago: *10:10 a. m. and *7:45 p. m. Jacksonville trains leave: †9:00 a. m., *6:30 p. m., *9:00 p. m., *11:45 p. m.; arrive: *8:10 a. m., *1:30 p. m., †8:00 p. m.

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 15 Congress-st. Telephones—City office (except Sunday) Cent. 2046. Depot, H. 734.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited.	*11:03 am	[illegible]
Peoria & Springfield Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis Limited Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis & Peoria Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria & Texas Limited	*11:03 am	[illegible]
Forrest Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston	*11:00 am	[illegible]
Detroit, N. Falls, and N. Y.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit, N. Falls & Bos. Ex.	*11:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto, Mont. & Can. Ex.	* 3:03 pm	* 9:30 pm

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.
Ticket offices, 212 Clark St. (Telephone Central 721), Oakley Av. and Wells St. Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Overland Limited" for Sleeping Car Passengers only	* 8.00 pm	* 9.30 am
Des Moines, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland	*10.00 am *11.30 pm	* 7.13 am * 8.30 pm
Denver, Omaha, Sioux City	*11.30 pm	* 7.13 am
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Des Moines, Marshalltown, Cedar Rapids	* 5.30 pm *11.30 pm	[illegible]
Sioux City, Mason City, Fairmont, Parkersburg, Tracr, Sanborn	* 7.00 pm †11.30 pm	[illegible]
Northern Iowa and Dakotas	† 7.00 pm	[illegible]
Dixon, Clinton, Cedar Rapids	*12.35 pm	* 1.15 pm
Black Hills and Deadwood	*11.30 pm	* 7.10 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	*10.00 pm	* 7.00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, Hudson, Stillwater	* 9.00 am * 6.30 pm * 8.00 pm	* 9.25 am *12.25 pm * 9.45 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Sparta, Mankato	† 8.00 am	† 6.10 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Mankato and Western Minnesota and Dakotas	† 9.00 am * 8.00 pm	† 9.45 pm * 7.00 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah-Menasha, Appleton, Green Bay	†11.30 am	* 6.10 pm † 1.15 pm
Oshkosh, Appleton Junction	* 5.00 pm	†11.30 am
Green Bay and Menominee	† 9.00 am k 3.00 pm	[illegible]
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	†a8.00 am * 6.00 pm	[illegible]
Oshkosh, Green Bay, Menominee, Marquette and Lake Superior	a 8.00 am * 8.00 pm	[illegible]
Green Bay, Florence, Crystal Falls	*10.30 pm	[illegible]

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7.25 am, †8.45 am, †10.20 am, †4.05 pm, †7.05 pm, *11.25 pm.
Rockford—Lv. †4.00 am, †4.00 am, †9.00 am, †2.00 pm, †4.30 pm.
Beloit, Janesville, Madison—Lv. †9.00 am, †4.00 am, *9.00 am, †4.25 pm, †5.01 pm, *8.00 pm.
Janesville, Madison—Lv. *4.30 pm, *8.00 pm, *10.00 pm.
Milwaukee—Lv. †3.00 am, †4.00 am, †7.00 am, *9.00 am, †11.30 am, *2.00 pm, *3.00 pm, *5.00 pm, *8.00 pm, *10.30 pm.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Sunday. ¶Ex. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. a Dly Menominee and Rhinelander. k Dly Green Bay.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—
Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Janesville, Madison	† 7:45 am	† 7:55 pm
Mineral Point Division	† 7:45 am	† 1:15 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville.	* 8:20 am	* 5:55 pm
St. Paul—Mpls. Day Express.	* 9:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Delavan, Wausau, Merrill	† 9:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Madison & Prairie du Chien.	† 9:00 am	† 4:00 pm
Delavan-Beloit	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Delavan-Beloit	† 3:00 pm	† 9:30 am
Green Bay, Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Rockford	† 4:00 pm	†10:25 am
Janesville, Madison	† 4:05 pm	†10:30 am
Mineral Point Division	† 4:05 pm	† 7:25 pm
Madison, Prairie du Chien	† 5:00 pm	† 9:30 am
Janesville, Madison	* 6:00 pm	* 1:15 pm
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota	* 6:15 pm	* 7:55 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Rockford, S. City, D. Moines, S. Falls.	* 6:15 pm	* 8:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis—The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay, Iron Mountain, H'ghton, Calumet, Marq., The Copper Country Lim.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Paul-Minneapolis	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Wausau, Minocqua, Star Lake	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
C. Rapids, K. City, S'x City	‡10:25 pm	†10:55 pm
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota	‡10:25 pm	†10:55 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Denver	‡10:25 pm	†10:55 pm

For Milwaukee—Depart, *7:00, *9:00, †11:30 a. m.; *3:00, *5:00, *6:30, *10:30 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Monday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—
Temporary Passenger Station, cor. Harrison-st. and 5th-av., during construction of new Van Buren-st. depot. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Davenport Mail	* 9:15 am	* 7:50 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	† 9:15 am	† 2:00 pm
Peoria	† 9:15 am	† 2:00 pm
Wash'n, Oskaloosa, D. Moines	† 9:15 am	† 4:45 pm
Joliet Express [Note]	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Local to Davenport	† 1:05 pm	† 7:50 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 3:15 pm	* 9:57 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 4:15 pm	*10:35 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 4:15 pm	* 7:20 am
Joliet Exp.—Peru Accom.	† 5:10 pm	† 8:50 am
K. City, St. Joseph, Leavenw'h, Atch., Colo., and Tex. Exp.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Peoria	† 5:45 pm	† 4:45 pm
Omaha Limited	* 7:05 pm	*10:35 am
Big Five to Colorado, Utah & California, via Omaha. Library Buffet car, Din'g car.	*10:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Minn.	‡10:00 pm	¶ 7:00 am
K. City, Atch., St. Joe & Des Moines, Omaha, Tex. & Colo.	‡11:30 pm	¶ 7:00 am
Peoria and Davenport	*11:30 pm	¶ 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Monday.
Note—From Van Buren-st. depot.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—
Ticket offices, 131 Adams-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Telephone Central 555. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:20 am	† 9:15 pm
Southern Illinois & Thebes	† 8:20 am	† 9:15 pm
Mudlavia Spgs. & Brazil	†10:20 am	† 1:42 pm
Chicago & Florida Lim.	D* 1:02 pm	D* 4:00 pm
Danville Express	* 5:05 pm	*10:08 am
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	* 7:00 pm	D* 9:15 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 6:53 am
Arkansas and Texas	*11:34 pm	* 6:53 am

D—Dining car on these trains.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—
Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 109 Adams. 'Phone Cent. 2037.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Streator, Galesburg, Ft. Mad.	† 7:58 am	† 6:02 pm
Streator, Pekin, Monmouth	† 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator, Jol., Lockp't, Lemont	....	† 9:25 am
Lemont, Lockport, Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 8:00 am
The California Limited—San Fran., Los Angeles, S. Diego	* 8:00 pm	* 2:15 pm
K. City, Cal. and Mex.	*10:00 pm	* 7:40 am
K. City, Oklahoma & Texas	....	* 9:00 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY. CO.—CITY OFFICE 230 S. Clark-st. 'Phone Har. 2357. Depot, 12th-st. and Park Row. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Oshkosh, Eau Claire, Ashland, Ironwood & Pacific Coast	* 2:45 am * 6:15 pm	* 9:38 am *10:50 pm
Duluth and Superior	* 6:15 pm	* 9:38 am
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah	† 8:35 am † 1:30 pm	† 1:05 pm † 6:15 pm
Chippewa Falls & Eau Claire.	† 8:35 am	† 6:15 pm
Waukesha Local	* 4:00 pm	*10:30 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams. 'Phone 3503 Cent.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, K. City, St. Jos.	* 8:45 am * 6:30 pm	* 9:30 pm * 9:30 am
Des Moines, Marshall'tn.	*11:00 pm	* 1:40 pm
Sycamore and Byron	† 3:10 pm	†10:35 am
St. Charles, Sycamore, and De Kalb	† 1:00 pm † 5:35 pm	†10:00 am † 7:45 am

EASTERN ROADS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route."
Ticket offices, 119 Adams St., and stations 12th St. and Park Row, 22d St., 39th St., Hyde Park, 63d St.

Nov. 3, 1901.	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit Mail and Express	† 6.45 am	† 4.00 pm
New York and Boston Special	*10.30 am	* 4.00 pm
Buffalo, New York, and Boston	* 3.00 pm	[illegible]
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 3.50 pm	[illegible]
New York State Special	* 5.30 pm	[illegible]
Detroit Night Express	* 9.35 pm	[illegible]
Niag. Falls, New York, and Boston	*11.30 pm	[illegible]
Saginaw and Bay City Sleeper	*11.30 pm	[illegible]
Boston Sleeper	....	[illegible]
Via Pere Marquette R. R.		
Grand Rapids and Petoskey	* 7.15 am	*10.50 pm
Grand Rapids and Traverse City	*12.00 n'n	[illegible]
Grand Rapids and Muskegon	† 4.50 pm	[illegible]
Grand Rapids Express	*11.30 pm	[illegible]
Muskegon Sleeper	*11.30 pm	† 7.00 am
Via Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry.		
Grand Rapids Express	† 6.45 am	† 4.00 pm
Grand Rapids Express	† 5.00 pm	[illegible]
Grand Rapids Express	*11.30 pm	[illegible]

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE—CHICAGO UNION Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station and at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at the Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fort Wayne and Alliance	† 7:30 am	* 7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	[illegible]
Dayton and Cincinnati	*12:00 n'n	[illegible]
Columbus and the East	*10:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*12:01 n'n	* 2:50 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*12:01 n'n	[illegible]
Pitts., Balto., and Washington	* 3:00 pm	[illegible]
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	[illegible]
Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	[illegible]
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	[illegible]
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	[illegible]
Pittsburg Special	* 7:30 pm	* 8:00 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	* 7:30 pm	[illegible]
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:40 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:40 pm	[illegible]
Columbus and the East	* 8:40 pm	* 7:30 am
Pittsburg and the East	*11:45 pm	* 8:00 am

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys.—Grand Central Station, Harrison-st. and 5th-av., and 22d-st. station. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

No.	Leave.	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Arrive.	No.
2	† 7:00 am	Day Express	† 7:10 pm	[illegible]
8	* 8:30 am	Buff., Alb. & N. Y.	* 7:30 am	[illegible]
10	*10:30 am	N. Y. & Boston Spec.	* 4:00 pm	[illegible]
16	* 2:00 pm	New England Ex.	*11:50 am	[illegible]
14	* 3:00 pm	Buffalo	....	
22	* 5:30 pm	Lake Shore Limited	* 4:30 pm	[illegible]
	....	Elkhart Accom.	†10:00 am	[illegible]
20	* 8:30 pm	Cleveland	* 7:10 am	[illegible]
28	*10:35 pm	N. Y., Bost. & Pitts.	* 9:00 pm	[illegible]
38	* 3:00 am	Buffalo and the East	....	

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT, DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Florida Limited—Thro' serv.	* 7:00 pm	* 7:23 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati.	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati.	† 8:30 am	[illegible]
Indianapolis and Cincinnati.	*11:45 am	[illegible]
Lafayette and Bloomington	†11:45 am	[illegible]
Lafayette Accommodation	† 3:20 pm	†10:35 am
Lafayette and Louisville	* 9:00 pm	* 7:23 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:23 am
French Lick & W. Baden Spa.	* 8:30 am	[illegible]
French Lick & W. Baden Spa.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:23 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

ERIE LINE—[CHICAGO & ERIE RAILROAD]—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station. Phone Harrison 2274.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	† 6:30 pm
New York and Boston	* 9:00 pm	[illegible]
Jamestown and Buffalo	* 3:00 pm	[illegible]
Rochester & Huntington Ac.	* 4:10 pm	*10:00 am
New York and Boston	* 8:30 pm	* 7:35 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	* 8:30 pm	* 7:35 am

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. Ticket offices, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local Express	† 7:15 am	† 6:15 pm
N. Y. & Wash. Vest. Limited.	*10:10 am	[illegible]
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. ves. Lim.	* 3:30 pm	[illegible]
Columbus and Wheeling Exp.	* 7:00 pm	[illegible]
Cleveland and Pittsburg Exp.	* 8:00 pm	* 6:50 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R.—Grand Central Passenger station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	10:35 am	[illegible]
New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Boston Express	11:30 pm	7:40 am

City ticket office, 111 Adams-st. and Auditorium Annex. Phone Central 2057.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park Row, and 22d, 39th, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices, 234 Clark and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati and Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette and Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

HOUSE PARTY AT W. KEITH'S OCONOMOWOC RESIDENCE.

Mrs. Arthur Ryerson and Miss Helen Birch to Give Dinners Tomorrow Evening Before Mrs. Palmer's Dance—George Proctor to Give Piano Programs at Several Residences—Engagement of Miss Elizabeth Parker to Mr. C. W. Gillett.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Keith had a house party at Oconomowoc from Friday over Sunday. Skating and outdoor sports occupied the time. Besides Mr. and Mrs. Keith there were Mr. and Mrs. William Farquhar, Mr. and Mrs. Charles King, the Misses Higinbotham, Miss Madeline Noyes, Miss Joan Chalmers, Potter Palmer Jr., Honoré Palmer, John King, and James Erskine.

Mrs. Arthur Ryerson of 59 Bellevue place will give a dinner tomorrow evening before Mrs. Potter Palmer's dance. Miss Helen Birch of 1912 Michigan avenue will give a dinner before the dance.

Mr. George Proctor of Boston, who two winters ago, with Mrs. Jack Gardiner, was the guest of Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh, is returning to the city, and will give piano programs at several private residences. He will play at Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick's musical next Monday evening. Mrs. Hugh T. Birch will give a musical on Jan. 15 and Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh a musical on Jan. 16, Mr. Proctor to be the artist on both occasions.

Mrs. Rockwell King's dance last evening at her residence, 63 Hawthorne place, was given for the débutantes, of whom her daughter, Miss Ethel King, is one. Mr. Clive Runnells led the cotillon.

Jan. 25 is the date set for the marriage of Miss Edith Brooks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Brooks of 87 Cass street, to Mr. Henry Blakesley Collins of St. Louis. It will be a house wedding at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and followed by a reception.

The engagement is announced of Miss Elizabeth Parker, daughter of Mrs. Augustus A. Parker, to Mr. Charles W. Gillett. Miss Parker is the niece of Mrs. H. O. Stone.

The first marriage ceremony to be celebrated in the newly dedicated church of Our Lady of Sorrows, Jackson boulevard and Albany avenue, will be that of Miss Ella Celeste Shannon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Shannon, and Mr. Frank M. Carroll. The ceremony will be performed this morning at 11:30 o'clock.

Miss Alice Higinbotham of 2838 Michigan avenue will give a dinner tonight, taking her guests afterwards to see Miss Barrymore.

Mrs. William J. Bryson of 169 Buena avenue will give a luncheon on Jan. 14 for Miss Adeline Benham Fargo, whose wedding to Mr. William B. Greenlee will take place on Thursday, Jan. 16, at 4 o'clock at 99 Buena avenue.

Miss Jeannette Smith of 3620 Michigan avenue will give a tea on Tuesday, Jan. 14, for Miss Blair, whose wedding to Mr. Walter C. Peacock will take place on Jan. 22.

Mrs. John R. Wilson and Miss Delite Wilson of 434 North State street held their first at home yesterday afternoon, and will receive the remaining Mondays in January.

Mrs. L. B. Doud and Miss Doud of 3257 Michigan avenue will give a musical on Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 14, at the Hotel Metropole. They will receive at their residence on Tuesdays, Jan. 28 and Feb. 4.

Mrs. Robert Schuttler Hotz of 87 Astor street will give a dinner tonight for Dr. and Mrs. Edwin J. Gardiner. The dinner is the first of a series of six. Three others will be given this week—tomorrow, Thursday, and Friday nights.

Mrs. Joseph Winterbotham of 99 Astor street will give a whist party on Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 14.

Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick of 321 Huron street will be at home Wednesdays in January from 4 till 6 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ogden Armour and Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Favorite left Sunday in Mr. Armour's private car for a four weeks' trip through the South. Mrs. P. D. Armour Jr., who has lived in New York this winter, is visiting Mrs. P. D. Armour Sr. at 2115 Prairie avenue.

Mrs. Charles L. Strobel of 570 Division street left yesterday afternoon for Washington to be the guest for three weeks of Mrs. Hobart Chatfield-Taylor.

Miss Arria F. Cotton has joined her mother, Mrs. John F. Cotton, in Philadelphia.

REPORTS SMALLPOX CASES.

Health Department Again Warns the Public That Vaccination Is the Only Safeguard.

During the first twenty-four hours of the new year seven suspect smallpox cases were reported to the Health department, of which two proved to be genuine variola, and five others were found within the next four days. The first case of the group, says the Weekly Bulletin of the department, was imported from Iowa and never vaccinated; the second was an imported Wisconsin case; cases 3, 6, and 7, adults, never vaccinated; cases 4 and 5, aged 2 and 3 years respectively, never vaccinated. The elder of these two latter cases had a mild attack and is recovering; the younger, coming down at the same time, had a severe case of confluent smallpox and died on Jan. 3.

The Bulletin says: "It is feared there will be a serious increase of the pestilence before warm weather. The unbroken record of 'never vaccinated' among nearly 400 cases taken charge of and treated by the department within the last three years emphasizes the importance of vaccination, repeated until it no longer 'takes.'"

Statement of mortality for the week ended Jan. 4, 1902, compared with the preceding week, and with the corresponding week of 1901 (death rates computed on United States census figures of population—viz.: 1,698,575 for 1900, 1,758,025 for 1901):

	Jn.4, 1902.	Dc.28, 1901.	Jn.15, 1901.
Total deaths, all causes	490	507	553
Death rate per annum, per 1,000	14.80	15.03	16.97

HURT IN AUTOMOBILE SMASH.

Charles Head Smith's Arm Broken When Charles Champlin's Machine Breaks Down.

Charles Head Smith, Board of Trade man and the owner of a string of blooded horses, was seriously injured in an automobile accident on Sunday afternoon at Forty-ninth street and Drexel boulevard. Mr. Smith, besides sustaining a broken arm, was bruised about the body. On Sunday afternoon Mr. Smith, who lives at 231 Forty-second street, went riding with Charles Champlin, 4352 Drexel boulevard. As they neared Forty-ninth street the rear axel broke short off and the machine slewed around, running into a tree. The occupants were thrown out. Mr. Champlin escaped without injury.

OLD LIBERTY BELL CHEERED.

Crowds Greet Relic as It Passes South on Its Way to Charleston Exposition.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 6.—The passage of the Liberty Bell through Harrisburg today was marked by much enthusiasm. Union station and other points of vantage from which the relic could be viewed were crowded. A delegation of citizens from Carlisle and other points in the Cumberland Valley met the train here as an escort through that region. The bell is scheduled to arrive at Charleston on Thursday morning.

SEARCHING FOR MISSING BOY.

Paul S. Bolger of Yonkers, N. Y., Writes to Chicago Friends Asking Help to Find His Son.

Paul S. Bolger of Yonkers, N. Y., has asked A. F. Gartz of this city to assist in finding the former's son Walter, who is 18 years old. The boy disappeared on Nov. 19 last, and has not been heard from since. A descriptive circular has been sent to the police of all the cities, which says a reward will be paid for information leading to finding the boy.

E. W. GROVE.
This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the celebrated Cold and Grip Cure. 25 cents.

LETTER OF THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

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King Edward is introducing an altogether new element into the British episcopacy. His nominations to the sees of London and of Worcester are decidedly refreshing. For both Dr. Ingram, the new Bishop of London, and Dr. Gore, who has just been appointed Bishop of Worcester, are men who have made up their minds to live in touch with the clergy and with the people of their dioceses, especially with the masses, instead of environing themselves with all the pomp and etiquette which have until now been considered as indispensable to the dignity of a prelate.

Like the Rt.-Rev. Dr. Corrigan, who, when he succeeded Cardinal McCloskey as Archbishop of New York, commenced by getting rid of the horses and carriages pertaining to the archiepiscopal establishment, and took to riding on surface cars and in elevated trains, so has the new Bishop of Worcester announced his intention of dispensing with carriages and horses, and will make use of the tram cars and of his bicycle in lieu thereof. He has advertised Hartlebury Castle, the stately residence attached to the see, for rent, and will endeavor to sell it, and has meanwhile shut it up, dismissing the whole regiment of gardeners employed to keep the grounds in order. He has leased a modest house in the City of Worcester, where he will be in immediate touch with the clergy and people of his diocese, and, instead of a butler, an assistant butler, and half a dozen liveried footmen, has engaged a couple of maids to wait on his table and fulfil the household duties.

The Bishop of London has been quietly doing the same thing with regard to Fulham Palace, his suburban country seat, and London House, his metropolitan residence. Disregarding conventionalities, he may frequently be seen riding on a penny omnibus, and devotes the money saved by the abandonment of the stables maintained by his predecessors to various useful enterprises of a philanthropic and charitable character.

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The old-fashioned Bishops look askance at King Edward's new appointees, and denounce them as Socialists. But there is no doubt that such men as the new Bishops of London and of Worcester are more likely to put fresh life and vigor into the Church of England and to remain in touch with the masses of people than the old-fashioned Bishops, who, on promotion to the episcopal bench, considered it indispensable to the dignity of their office to environ themselves with an amount of pomp and ceremony that practically kept their clergy and the people aloof, as if they were too august personages altogether to take any interest in the minor details of everyday life.

It is only fair to add that the present Archbishop of Canterbury is a man of the same type as the Bishops of London and of Worcester; that, in spite of his 80 years of age, he travels more frequently by train third class, with the workingmen, than first class, with the well-to-do, and is most blunt and outspoken in his hatred for all useless fuss, feathers, flummery, and expense.

Until recently it has been the practice to recruit the Bishops' bench in the House of Lords from university dons, their achievements in the world of letters and their standing at the university being regarded as the principal considerations in their selection. King Edward, however, has apparently made up his mind that an altogether different class of prelates is required, and that skill in the administration of populous parishes is a more favorable claim to episcopal promotion than the editing of some Greek or Hebrew lexicon or the publication of some history of the church.

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The Austrian Jockey club, which has just received a warning from the Minister of the Imperial House that its lease will be closed and its charter annulled if there are any more gambling scandals on its premises, such as the one which involved the loss last week of $500,000 by Count John Potocki during a two hours' game of baccarat, was founded in 1866 by that magnificent sportsman and munificent patron of the turf, Count "Nicky" Esterhazy. It is an offshoot of the Nobles' club, and, while it shares with the latter the distinction of being the smartest and most exclusive institution in Vienna, it differs therefrom in that it is composed of more youthful men than the Nobles' club. The Jockey club possesses a membership of about 500, who pay an entrance fee of something like $200 and an annual subscription of $75. The election takes place by ballot, and unless the candidate obtain a minimum of two-thirds of the vote cast he is considered blackballed. Previous to the election not only his name and those of his two sponsors are posted on the candidates' board in what is known as the Derby room of the club, but also his photograph. The appointments of the club, which is located on the first floor of the palace which formerly belonged to the Pallaviccini family, but which now is crown property, are fine, and so, too, is the cooking, which, I believe, is still confided to the famous restaurateur, Sachev.

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The play has always been high at the Jockey club, in spite of all that the Emperor has endeavored to do in the way of checking it, and some years ago, on learning that a young Hungarian nobleman had lost $100,000 at baccarat in a single evening, the old monarch personally caused the premises to be raided by the police. Strictly speaking, baccarat and games of hazard are forbidden, not only by the law of the land but likewise by the rules and bylaws of the club. These bylaws, however, are more honored in the breach than in the observance, and many large fortunes have been won and lost in the cardrooms of this club. The Emperor of Austria, like his brother monarch of Berlin, is bitter on the subject of gambling, having, during the course of his long reign, witnessed the ruin, not merely financial but likewise social, of hundreds of promising officers and noblemen at the card table.

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Sybil Sanderson's marriage to Count Jacques Fitz-James will have the effect of converting her into a full-fledged French Duchess in the event of her future husband surviving his aged father. Count Jacques is the only unmarried scion of his house—that is to say, who is grown up—and he is the eldest son and heir of the present Duke of Fitz-James, the latter a man well on towards 80. Like his kinsman, the Duke of Alba, who died in New York at the time of the cup races last autumn, he is descended from King James II. of England and Arabella Churchill, Mrs. Godfrey, sister of the first Duke of Marlborough. The son of this illegal union between the last Stuart King of England and Arabella was James, who was created Duke of Berwick by his father and Duke of Fitz-James by King Louis XIV. of France. On the death of this Duke of Berwick his Dukedom of Berwick and his Spanish estates passed to his eldest son, James, who became the founder of the Spanish line of Berwick, while his French Dukedom of Fitz-James went to his younger son, Charles, who founded the French line of Fitz-James. The Spanish line of Berwick became, through the marriage of the fifth Duke of Berwick to the only daughter and sole heiress of the twelfth Duke of Alba, merged in the Dukedom of Alba, a title which is now borne in conjunction with that of Berwick.

The French Dukedom of Fitz-James is a rather poor one, and, from a financial point of view, Sybil Sanderson could do a good deal better than by marrying the Count, who, like all the members of his house, bears the Christian name of James, in memory of the English King who was their ancestor. The Count was amongst the warm friends and adherents of the late Baron Hirsch, and some astonishment has been expressed that the Count should not have been remembered in the will of the multimillionaire, as he was most useful to him, socially speaking.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

An Apology for Poisoners.

"Chronicles of the House of Borgia," by Frederick, Baron Corvo. E. P. Dutton & Co.

There is not in English literature a more extraordinary use of the language than is to be found in Frederick, Baron Corvo's "Chronicles of the House of Borgia" (E. P. Dutton & Co., New York). Baron Corvo is ignorant of the English vernacular and has a grandiose style, essentially Italian—a pompous and swelling vocabulary, which the Duke of an Italian feudal city, walled and guarded, might have found appropriate when addressing a rival Duke. Nor does Baron Corvo disdain to acknowledge his full appreciation of the use and importance of words, titles, and designations. He says:

"To speak of Sovereigns as mere John or of Pontiffs as mere Paul are breaches of etiquette of unpardonable grossness. The present writer has tried, at least, to accord to his characters the use of the names, and the courtesy of the styles that they actually bore." Hence we have "The Lord Alexander P. P. VI.," the "Lord St. Peter P. P." —an elaboration for which the man referred to would have felt an easy disdain.

Frankly, Baron Corvo holds a brief for the House of Borgia. Speaking of the men of the family, he says: "When once their formula has been learned they are found to be men of like passions with ourselves. They were born—they struggled through life with an amazing amount of dignity and success—they died. For a reason that has yet to be explained the human race has made them serve for hell-myths, for prodigies of turpitude, for symbols wherewith to express ultimate and abysmal crimes." And he then passes to a biographical consideration of St. Francisco de Borja, who, to tell the truth, seems more offensive even than his worldly and frankly selfish relatives. Lucrezia Borgia, who has undeniably served as a proverb for audacious crime, is referred to as "the sweet young bride," and the author says "she made herself beloved by all Ferrara, from her husband's father, Duke Ercole, to the meanest of his subjects, by her beauty, her goodness, and her wonderfully able versatility." He describes her gowns, her devotion to her children, her merciful edict of protection to the Jews, and, finding no evil in all her life, sees her safely to the vault of the Borgias with the pious wish: "May she rest in the fragrant peace of her good deeds." (But one remembers too late that one should not have said "Lucrezia Borgia," but the Duchess Lucrezia Borgia d'Este!)

The author objects to the claim that the middle ages were immoral—the present time, he admits, is immoral, but the days of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries were naked, unmoral, unashamed days, which loved beauty and hid not their desires. The attempt of one man to put out the eyes of another because those eyes had enchanted the damigella elegantissima Madonna Angela de Borja y Lancol is referred to as possessing the "naif unpaltering straightforwardness of the sixteenth century."

To have the same standards of morals for the mighty and the lowly is a mistake in taste and in judgment, the author insinuates, and Borgia, Malatesta, and Cesarini should not be judged by standards of morals set for and held by "the journalist and the lodging-house keeper, or the plumber and the haberdasher." Their standards are not, it appears, sufficiently "naif!"

Baron Corvo holds an estimate of woman to which even an old German doctrinaire would blush to confess. He says that Lucrezia's edicts were full of misspelled words, as are the communications of all good and distinguished woman, and he has gone to the trouble to make a sort of codicil or addendum for the express purpose, apparently, of telling what he thinks about women. The women of the Borgia era, he says, had "not renounced and abjured the observation of the maxim of Euripides, 'Women should stay at home and talk.'" Women of intellect he refers to as "the freaks, the Sports of Nature," and "splenetic self-assertive abnormalities."

It would seem wiser for him to refrain from reference to the splenetic, for while he piles titles of honor and adjectives of adulation upon the Borgia, he refers to their enemies in picturesquely vituperative terms. He terms Savonarola a "mattoid," Charles VIII. a "self-conceited little abortion," and "the twelve-toed chin-tufted excommunicated little Christian King." Julius II. is a "diabolical plebeian" and a "psychic epileptic"—stirring epithets all and brewed, seemingly, in some of those black poison cups of the Borgia—those poison cups in the existence of which the author does not believe, though he admits a tragic sequence of "mysterious deaths" among the accomplished and arrogant gentlemen and ladies of the House.

The book is not scholarly. It is not orderly. It is not convincing. It is written by a man who would apparently argue his case better in some "naif, unpaltering" fashion of the sixteenth century than in the pages of a twentieth century book. The ermine-fringed coat hiding the poisoned dagger, the dark shadow by the abutment, the leap in the dark, the desperate, mortal groan of the dispatched opponent, the insolent swagger of the noble assassin—too mighty to rebuke, much less arraign—would serve better the uses of the impassioned author of "The Chronicles of the House of Borgia." It is dull for him that he has fallen upon days so inartistic, so bourgeoise, so moral—or immoral—so bare of the decorating paraphanalia of the perished Tyrants!

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An Excellent Book for Children.

"Bernardo and Laurette." By Marguerite Bouvet. Illustrated by Helen Maitland Armstrong. A. C. McClurg & Co.

In the first place, the illustrations by Miss Armstrong are exquisitely quaint, befitting, and expressive. Almost of themselves they tell the story charmingly.

The story itself is simple. There is no attempt at any complexity of plot. There are not a dozen characters in all, and one of these is a dog. Bernardo and Laurette were twins. Their original home was in Alsace. Their mother, who had come from sunny Savoy, had died. Their father, a French soldier, had died in the French-German war He had left word that if the Germans succeeded in wresting Alsace from France, the children should somehow make their way to the land from which their mother had come.

It is a delightful, though not remarkably artistic story which traces their brave wanderings through strange places until finally they find shelter in the home of a certain recluse gardener near the Town of Sierne. Nothing could exceed his gentleness and depth of love for them. It comes out that, years before, their mother had been the object of his romantic devotion until a winsome soldier came along and won her hand.

The growing children were ideal in their relations to each other, as also they came to be toward him. The boy, under the irresistible spell of inherited genius—his father had been a wood carver—secretly follows the bent of his mind and gains sudden distinction by a wonderful altar piece which he carved for the local church of St. Pierre. The rest is for the reader to find out.

Notes of Books and Writers.

The Vale Press Shakspeare now includes "Twelfth Night." This is one of the Shakspeare editions which will last.

To the Lovers' Library John Lane has added the poems of Suckling. If any poems deserved to be included in this series they are those of Suckling.

Mr. Joseph Gilder, who with his sister Jeannette established the Critic many years ago, has severed his connection with that monthly magazine and will represent Dodd, Mead & Co. in London.

Florida. Drawing-room sleepers leave 9 p. m. daily. Monon Route, C., H. & D. Ry. Information and literature, 232 Clark street.

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1036—Alaska Seal Coat (size 36), 22 inches long, reduced from $300 to $250.

1072—Alaska Seal Coat (size 36), 22 inches long, reduced from $275 to $250.

1044—Alaska Seal Coat (size 36), 22 inches long, reduced from $235 to $200.

1103—Alaska Seal Coat (size 40), 22 inches long, reduced from $235 to $200.

1004—Alaska Seal Coat (size 38), shawl collar, reduced from $300 to $275.

1176—Alaska Seal Coat (size 38), reduced from $275 to $250.

Trimmed Seal Coats.

1110—Seal Short Jacket, with Hudson Bay sable collar and lapels, reduced from $350 to $325.

1162—Seal Jacket, with collar of Hudson Bay sable, and large lapels extending to waist, reduced from $325 to $275.

1111—Seal Jacket, blouse front with collar and lapels of blended Hudson Bay sable, reduced from $350 to $300.

1172—Seal Coat with pointed marten collar and lapels, reduced from $300 to $200.

1112—Seal Short Jacket with Hudson Bay sable collar and lapels, reduced from $325 to $250.

Plain Persian Lamb Coats.

1718—Choicest Broadtail Persian Coat with large lapels (size 36), reduced from $225 to $150.

1716—Choicest Broadtail Persian Jacket (size 38), 22 inches long, reduced from $200 to $150.

1732—Good quality of plain Persian Jacket (size 38), reduced from $200 to $150.

1739—Plain Persian Coat, blouse front (size 34), reduced from $150 to $125.

1731—Choice Flat Persian Jacket (size 38), reduced from $165 to $125.

1713—Choice Broadtail Persian Coat (size 34), 22 inches long, reduced from $150 to $125.

1712—Coarse Flat Persian Coat, choice quality (size 34), 22 inches long, reduced from $175 to $125.

1706—Good Plain Persian Coat (size 38), 20 inches long, reduced from $200 to $150.

Trimmed Persian Coats.

1737—Flat Persian Coat, Hudson Bay sable collar and lapels (size 38), reduced from $200 to $150.

1951—Persian Lamb Coat, chinchilla collar and lapels running to bottom of coat (size 40), reduced from $175 to $125.

1746—Choicest Flat Persian Coat with collar and lapels of dark natural Hudson Bay sable, reduced from $350 to $275.

1940—Choice quality of flat Persian Coat with shawl collar of blended Hudson Bay sable (size 36), reduced from $275 to $200.

1941—Choice Broadtail Persian Short Jacket, Hudson Bay sable shawl collar, reduced from $300 to $200.

1926—Choice grade of Persian Eton Jacket (size 34), with chinchilla shawl collar extending to waist and cuffs, reduced from $135 to $100.

1931—Choice grade of Persian Eton Jacket (size 38), with chinchilla shawl collar extending to waist and cuffs, reduced from $135 to $100.

1944—Choice Persian Lamb Coat with blended Russian sable roll collar (size 36), reduced from $250 to $175.

1943—Choicest Broadtail Persian Coat with Russian sable collar and lapels (size 36), reduced from $275 to $200.

1949—Persian Lamb Coat, chinchilla collar and lapels extending to bottom of coat (size 36), reduced from $165 to $125.

1961—Choice Persian Lamb Coat with belt of cut steel, collar, lapels and cuffs of handsome chinchilla (size 36), reduced from $325 to $250.

1705—Choice Persian Coat, chinchilla collar and extra large lapels, reduced from $300 to $200.

1934—Choicest Broadtail Persian Coat with real chinchilla collar and lapels, reduced from $300 to $225.

1932—Very handsome Model Coat in glossy Persian, collar, front facings and cuffs of chinchilla, reduced from $275 to $200.

1937—Choice Persian Coat with shawl collar extending to waist of chinchilla, reduced from $175 to $135.

1923—Persian Lamb Short Coat with deep shawl collar of chinchilla, reduced from $225 to $150.

1925—Persian Eton with collar of chinchilla (size 34), reduced from $135 to $100.

1930—Persian Eton with collar of chinchilla (size 36), reduced from $135 to $100.

1928—Persian Lamb Short Coat with deep shawl collar of chinchilla, reduced from $215 to $150.

1935—Choice Persian Coat with collar and lapels of chinchilla (size 36), reduced from $225 to $150.

1696—Good quality of Persian Short Jacket with chinchilla collar and lapels (size 38), reduced from $190 to $150.

1954—Persian Lamb Jacket with chinchilla collar and lapels (size 40), reduced from $165 to $115.

1933—Very choice quality of Persian Jacket with chinchilla collar and lapels (size 36), reduced from $250 to $175.

1927—Persian Lamb Jacket with deep shawl collar of chinchilla (size 38), reduced from $135 to $100.

1922—Persian Lamb Jacket trimmed with chinchilla collar and revers, reduced from $225 to $150.

1953—Persian Lamb Jacket with chinchilla collar and lapels (size 38), reduced from $165 to $115.

1736—Choice Broadtail Persian Coat, with beautiful embroidered fronts (size 36), reduced from $325 to $225.

1965—Choicest quality of Persian Automobile, with Russian sable collar, lapels and cuffs and facings, reduced from $850 to $550.

1703—Persian Lamb Coat, with blended Hudson Bay sable collar and lapels (size 36), reduced from $275 to $200.

2130—Beautiful Persian Coat (size 36), trimmed with black lynx, reduced from $300 to $225.

1704—Persian Lamb Jacket, with blended Hudson Bay sable collar and lapels (size 36), reduced from $350 to $250.

1945—Choicest Broadtail Persian Coat, with natural dark Russian sable collar, lapels and facings (size 38), reduced from $350 to $250.

1924—Persian Eton, with collar of chinchilla (size 34), reduced from $150 to $100.

Broadtail Coats.

1966—Choice Broadtail Coat, with Russian sable collar and cuffs, reduced from $450 to $350.

2128—Choice Broadtail Coat with ermine collar, facing and cuffs, reduced from $350 to $250.

2123—Choicest quality Broadtail Jacket with ermine collar and facing, reduced from $450 to $300.

2129—Choice Broadtail Coat, embroidered with gold braid and trimmed with mink tails, reduced from $350 to $200.

2127—Choice Broadtail Blouse Coat, postilion back, with embroidered leather vest and belt, reduced from $300 to $200.

Trimmed Caracul Jackets.

2198—Plaited Caracul Coat with chinchilla collar, cuffs and facings, reduced from $500 to $300.

Plain Caracul Coats.

2254—Plain Caracul Fancy Coat, very choice quality (size 36), reduced from $150 to $100.

2201—Beautiful Flat Caracul Jacket, very best quality, reduced from $200 to $135.

2197—Plain Caracul Jacket, very good quality, reduced from $125 to $100.

2200—Very handsome, choicest grade Moire Astrakhan pattern Coat (size 36), reduced from $275 to $175.

2253—Flat Astrakhan Coat, bolero front with velvet girdle, reduced from $120 to $75.

2195—Moire Astrakhan Jacket, postilion back, collar, lapels and cuffs of natural Hudson Bay sable (size 36), reduced from $175 to $125.

Plucked Otter Coats.

1476—Plain box front, natural Otter Coat (size 36), 22 inches long, reduced from $175 to $125.

1475—Plain box front, natural Otter Jacket (size 34), reduced from $150 to $100.

1506—Good quality of natural plucked Otter Coat (size 36), 22 inches long, reduced from $175 to $125.

1483—Plain Otter Coat (size 34), 22 inches long, reduced from $165 to $135.

1484—Natural Otter Jacket, reduced from $135 to $115.

1500—Plain Otter Jacket (size 34), 24 inches long, reduced from $175 to $135.

1464—Choice quality of plucked Otter Coat, reduced from $125 to $100.

1480—Choice natural Otter Coat (size 32), 24 inches long, reduced from $165 to $125.

1470—Natural Otter Coat (size 34), reduced from $150 to $100.

1485—Choicest natural plucked Otter Coat (size 32), 22 inches long, reduced from $185 to $120.

1466—Choicest quality of plucked Otter Shawl Collar Coat (size 36), reduced from $165 to $125.

1479—Plain Box Otter Jacket (size 32), 24 inches long, reduced from $125 to $100.

1487—Natural plucked Otter Coat, large collar and lapels (size 34), 22 inches long, reduced from $200 to $135.

1463—Very good quality Otter Coat (size 36), reduced from $135 to $100.

1469—Shawl Collar, very handsome golden Otter Coat (size 32), reduced from $165 to $125.

1468—Choicest quality Golden Otter Shawl Collar Coat (size 34), reduced from $175 to $125.

1499—Fair quality dark natural Otter Coat (size 36), 22 inches long, reduced from $175 to $125.

1474—Straight Front Box Coat, 24 inches long (size 38), dark natural otter, reduced from $135 to $100.

1478—Handsome Silvery Otter Coat with large lapels (size 36), 24 inches long, reduced from $150 to $110.

1462—Very handsome shawl collar Silvery Otter Coat (size 36), reduced from $150 to $100.

1481—Good quality dark natural Otter Coat (size 34), 24 inches long, with lapels, reduced from $175 to $125.

Odd Garments.

2418—Long Mink Coat (size 38), 41 inches long, very handsome specimen of the new idea in mink work, reduced from $300 to $150.

3504—Beautiful Evening Wrap of pale green brocade, trimmed with panne velvet and gold embroidered yoke with turquoises, lined with squirrel collar and trimming down front and around skirt of blended baum marten, originally $400, reduced to $150.

3505—Chamois Broadcloth Evening Cape, with broadtail short cape and epaulets of gold braid and jewels, lined with white lamb, collar and trimmings of white fox, originally $350, reduced to $175.

2384—Rich Black Velvet Long Coat, lined throughout with squirrel, ermine trimmed short cape, cuffs, and facing, reduced from $300 to $175.

2385—Pearl Broadcloth Evening Coat, with Broadtail Persian yoke, squirrel lined, reduced from $250 to $125.

3508—Pale Brown, Broadcloth Fur Lined Long Coat, with collar, lapels of dark Eastern Mink, reduced from $150 to $100.

2386—Fawn Color Broadcloth Evening Coat, Eastern mink, top collar (size 38), squirrel lined, reduced from $200 to $125.

2383—Black Broadcloth Long Coat, trimmed with black velvet, squirrel lined, top collar and cuffs of broadtail Persian, reduced from $200 to $125.

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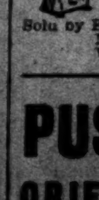

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